THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 184 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Car Check for Tax Stamp; De Gaulle Visit This Week; Lebanese Cabinet Resigns

The World's Day—July 3, 1944

Bay State: Inspectors Check Cars for Stamp

A state-wide check was being made today by 250 field inspectors upon automobiles parked at beaches, race tracks, baseball parks, resorts, parking places, and large industrial plants, to ascertain whether they had the new $5 use tax stamps on their windshields, Denis W. Delaney, Collector of Internal Revenue in Boston, said.

A second return match between Representative Chester E. Merrow and former Representative Arthur B. Jenks for the Representative in Congress G. O. P. nominations in the First District is a feature of New Hampshire's primaries July 11. [Page 2.]

New war manpower machinery in Greater Boston will rank war plants according to the urgency of their production needs and how far behind they are on schedule, then seek to place new workers according to priority of need. [Page 2.]

No immediate increase in numbers of Massachusetts men required to fill Selective Service demands is seen by Col. Ralph M. Smith, State Director. Men under 26 continue to be selected, while volunteers up to 38 are allowed to apply for service. [Page 2.]

Washington: De Gaulle Expected July 5 or 6

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the Provisional French Government, will arrive for a conference with President Roosevelt late July 5 or early July 6. American recognition of the Algiers Government will not be discussed, it was announced. [Page 11.]

The Civilian Pilot Training program was renewed for a two-year period under a bill signed by President Roosevelt. Although the program had been suspended by the Army and Navy, the bill was passed to enable training to be revised at any time between now and July 1, 1946.

John G. Neukom was appointed director of the fuel rationing division of the Office of Price Administration by Charles F. Phillips, OPA Deputy Administrator. He succeeds A. R. Whitman, who becomes a consultant on Mr. Phillips' staff.

Individual War Bond sales reached 56 per cent of the $6,000,000,000 quota on July 1, while total sales amounted to 86 per cent of the $16,000,000,000 goal of the Fifth War Loan Drive.

Bicycles available in July total 17,500 for civilians in addition to regional reserves of 4,400 and national reserves of 2,600 for urgent needs such as getting to war work, the OPA announced.

President Roosevelt disapproved legislation which would have allowed computation of double-time credits for foreign service between 1898 and 1912 in determining Army retirement pay. He said the bill was "grossly discriminatory."

Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission and chief of the War Shipping Administration, was promoted from rear admiral to vice-admiral, under legislation signed by President Roosevelt.

Mideast: French Say Lebanese Cabinet Quits

Lebanese Cabinet has resigned after a ministerial crisis lasting over a week, according to the French Radio at Algiers, which added that Premier Riad El Solh would probably be asked to form another government.

Europe: Germans Shoot Civilians in Reprisal

German troops have shot 50 civilians and 10 guerrillas in reprisal for the killing of a German soldier in Guardistallo, a Northern Italian village, the Associated Press said, quoting British Radio. According to a Reuter dispatch, six German soldiers were reported killed.

The Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, and his wife have returned to London for a short visit, the Foreign Office announced.

Deportation of Hungary's remaining 350,000 Jews will be completed within a month, Hungarian officials have announced in co-operation with German authorities, Reuter reports.

European refugees by the hundreds from every country in Southern Europe are crowding the offices of the Allied Control Commission in Bari, Italy. They hope to be included in the thousand who are soon to be sent to the Emergency Refugee Settlement at Fort Ontario, N. Y.

Unconfirmed reports received in Zurich say strikes and riots are occuring in Munich and that a state of siege has been proclaimed in the city.

National: Smelter Union Men Vote to Return

Members of the mine and smelter union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations voted to return to work at the American Smelting and Refining Company plant at Garfield, Utah, after they were told their work was a war essential. A walkout on July 1, in a dispute over vacations with pay, affected more than 1,000 workers.

The Navy's newest heavy cruiser, the Bremerton, was launched by the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J. The Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash., won the right to name the craft by winning a War Bond contest with the Mare Island Navy Yard in San Francisco Bay. It was sponsored by Miss Elizabeth K. McGovan, a civilian Navy employee at Bremerton.

A Liberty ship launched at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, Baltimore, was named for Joseph B. Eastman, late Director of the Office of Defense Transportation. It was sponsored by his sister, Miss Elizabeth Eastman of Washington.

Americas: Former Ecuador President in Bogota

Carlos Avroyo del Rio, former President of Ecuador, who was overthrown in the revolution of May 29, arrived in Bogota, Colombia, reportedly to reside in Colombia.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

Coast Guard Activities in Pictures

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 3—The world-wide activities of the United States Coast Guard are displayed in a public exhibit at the International Building, Rockefeller Center, continuing through Aug. 4.

Fighting equipment and graphic displays illustrate the vital war operations of the Coast Guard in manning invasion barges, combat transports and supply ships, antisubmarine patrol, air patrol and convoy duty. Rescue work ashore and afloat, aids to navigation promoting safety at sea, and port security operations are all graphically shown.

Among the larger items is a full size, fully equipped pilot house from a Coast Guard patrol cutter of a type now on invasion duty. Coast Guard films will be shown in the tank alley of a landing ship theatre, modeled after the famous LST's (landing ship, tanks) which have taken part in all the major invasions. Exhibits of captured enemy equipment from all fronts are displayed.

There is a free recording booth for sending messages to servicemen. The new "handie talkie" equipment will be demonstrated to visitors at the exhibit. Also on view is a display of Coast Guard painting from every theatre of the war.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, July 3, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Christian Science Services on Radio	10
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	14, 15
For Children	10
Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	10
Maine Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	16
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
Freedom and Obedience (With Greek Translation)	
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	16, 17
Hotels and Resorts (grouped)	16
Restaurants (grouped)	16
Travel (grouped)	16

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Independence Day

All editions of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR will be omitted on July 4, a legal holiday.

Fiscal Authority

Associated Press

Lord Keynes

Chairman of British delegation to International Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods, N. H.

Money Experts Start on Draft Of World Plan

By Harold Fleming

Wall Street Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 3—World fiscal specialists attending the United Nations Monetary Conference here today waded into their first full working day well on their way toward converting a draft of a plan for an international stabilization fund into something concrete which can be presented to the respective governments of the countries represented.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., the United States Secretary of the Treasury who was appointed Conference president at the opening session July 1, in outlining the needs for the wartime gathering reminded the delegates that the agenda should be viewed "as part of a broader program of agreed action among nations to bring out the expansion of production, employment, and trade contemplated in the Atlantic Charter and in Article VII of the Mutual Aid Agreements concluded by the United States with many of the United Nations."

Harry D. White, monetary expert of the United States Treasury, told a press conference yesterday that a preconvention meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., had ironed out many issues and had made undisclosed decisions which would be presented in a report for adoption by the Conference at a plenary session today.

The conference, which is being held in the cool of the New Hampshire mountains in the morning shadow of Mt. Washington, highest peak in the White Mountain range, has set itself the task of

Continued on Page 15, Column 5

Minsk Captured by Russian Force; Americans in New Normandy Drive; French Now Want Fruits of Victory

Allies are warned not to count too heavily on army of resistance in France.

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, July 3—"Since the landing in Normandy a new thrill of life has surged through the French people." Thus a neutral businessman whom I have known many years, and who has just crossed the border here from Paris, summarizes the atmosphere in France.

"Paris," he said, "with its usual mercurial quickness is talking only of victory and the peace conference—to be held in Paris naturally, according to Parisians. To hear some of them talk you would think the war is over except for the shouting."

"French pride, my friend told me, has become sharply articulate. It expresses itself like this:

"France was the principal victim of the war, hence deserves first consideration, the first peace table.

"With tens of thousands of its civilian killed and the toll mounting daily—with France under bombings and with 100 French cities laid waste—with thousands of Frenchmen victims of German repression—France will insist upon the complete restoration of its national sovereignty, including colonies and reparations." So the argument goes.

Resistance Outlook

"But don't count too heavily on an army of resistance arousing an effective insurrection behind the German lines.

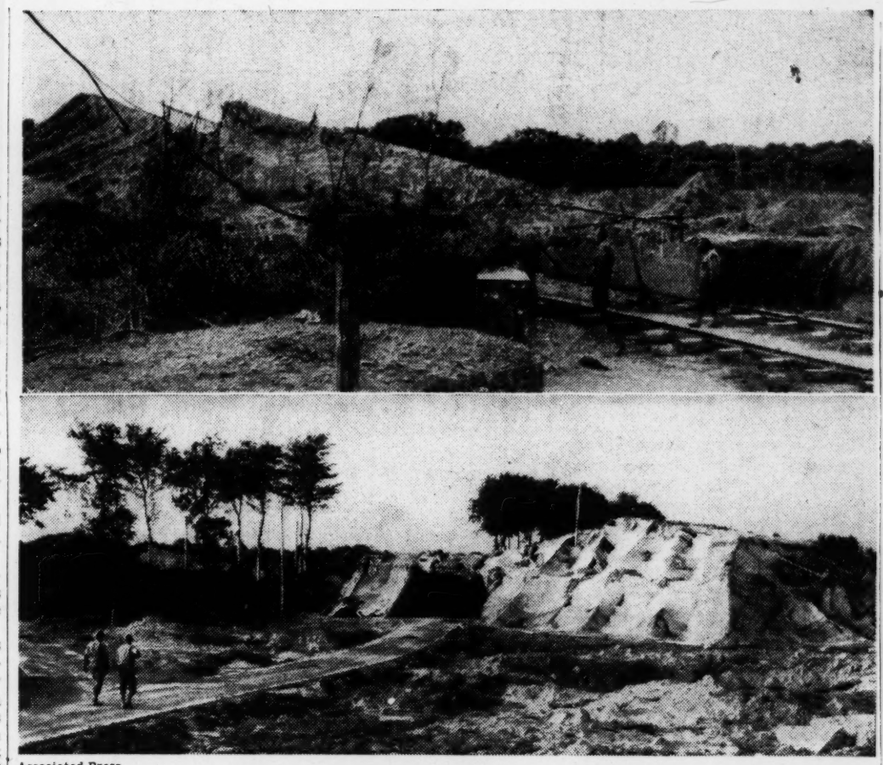
"The interior of France is not like the vast, almost inaccessible spaces of Russia or Serbia, where partisan armies can continuously hold their own. The Nazi Army of Occupation in a few rapid moves blocked the interior insurrection so that the Maquisards were forced back again into the Alps and the Auvergne. All key points in both zones are now under German command.

"I motored from Marseille to Paris a fortnight ago, and was warned all along the road, especially above Lyons, to keep with other cars semiconvoyed by militia cars to escape the Maquisards, or bandits disguised as Maquisards.

"But when I came to leave Paris for Hendaye, which I did last Monday, I was told the roads were freed everywhere and made the route without a sign of the Maquisards.

"Between Tours and Bordeaux I hardly even saw a German soldier except for army trucks. It seemed to me even a surprising

Continued on Page 8, Column 4



Associated Press

Nazi Robot Bomb Site Captured

Upper: Two American soldiers (right) examine one of the captured "flying bomb" launching platforms near Delassy, France. A camouflaged covering is stretched over the concrete installation. Lower: Soldiers walk toward heavily camouflaged control house of the flying bombs.

British Demand Reprisals For Nazi Robot Bombings

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 3—A statement by Prime Minister Winston Churchill on the flying bombs which continue to blast southern England is being anxiously and impatiently awaited here.

The week end saw an increase in the demands for reprisals—for mass bombing of Germany—for pressure which members of Parliament are preparing to bring on the Government to lessen its suppression of news to the robots. These things are indications of a trend of public opinion under the new ordeal.

Make no mistake, this is one of the important chapters of this war.

Such is the nature and judgement of the people of southern England who speak with the experience of the blitz of 1940.

As day after day, night after night "these things" continue their bombardment, a new vivid chapter is being compiled—a picture of the grim and horrible interspersed with glowing pages of heroism.

Information Withheld

The story of the bombardment is not so bad as to justify the current official blanket on information.

Another demand which is being taken up by several newspapers is that this is no time for Southern England to say "We can take it" Yes, they say we can take it. But need we endure this terror now that we have overwhelming air power? Why not reply to the Germans in the only manner they understand? Let us blast them anew with our overwhelming air power?

In other words, this is a call for reprisals, and as such is opposed by most of the more sober opinion in Britain, which contends that there must be no serious diversion from military requirements.

That appears to be the British Government policy. But even though the Government does not hold with reprisals, the time seems to have come for a greater clarification of the situation. Whether one favors reprisals or not, it is well to see how folk react under this new all-time high record in indiscriminate bombing.

If you had listened to the shouts in the night of American doughboys whose dwelling place had been demolished by a flying bomb, you would realize how strongly they feel about getting hold of those launchers of terror bombs.

Those doughboys, groping in filth and destruction which was once their home, were thinking of all the nonmilitary targets being hit in southern England.

Would Hit German Towns

So it seems only fair at least to state the case which is being put forward for reprisals. Here it is as voiced by the Sunday Dispatch, one of Britain's big circulation newspapers. "The flying bomb is a weapon which even the Germans cannot claim is directed against military targets. No man can direct its hazardous course.

"It is German frightfulness characteristic of the people who employ it. Let us tell the Germans that for every flying bomo which

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Anti-German Strikes Gain In Denmark

STOCKHOLM, July 3 (AP) — Danish workers' demonstrations and strikes against the Germans were reported spreading today to 20 towns, including Helsingor and Kalundborg in Sjaelland and Aarhus in Jutland, the second largest city.

At Helsingor, the Elsinore of Hamlet fame, gas, electricity, and water were cut off, the free Danish press service reported—possibly a Nazi action to force workers back to their jobs.

In Copenhagen, where 15,000 Danes are reported to have clashed with 300 Germans, appeals by prominent Danes to the workers and a German offer to restore public utilities service appeared to have failed to halt the general strike, now in its fourth day.

Appeals Repeated

The Danish free press, on the basis of fragmentary information, said the strike continued and said Underground newspapers were distributing leaflets calling upon all workers to continue away from their jobs.

Throughout the day the Danish Radio broadcast appeals at half-hour intervals for the people to return to work, assuring them that

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Goodwin an Important Figure In G.O.P. State Auditor Race

By John Bond

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Frank A. Goodwin of Fairhaven, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles and one of the most colorful figures in Massachusetts public life for nearly a quarter century, today loomed as a formidable candidate in the Republican contest for the State Auditor nomination in the July 11 primaries.

His opponents are former State Auditor Russell A. Wood of Cambridge, who has been defeated twice in comeback attempts following his one term in 1939-40, and Wallace Stearns of Boston, a pioneer in the Young Republican movement in New England and nationally.

Mr. Goodwin, who will retire as Registrar on August 1 when he reaches the statutory retirement age of 70, has held that post off and on since 1920 for a total of more than 20 years. During this period he has made a national reputation as a Registrar and his name has become a household word in Massachusetts where his strict enforcement of motor vehicle laws has done much to reduce highway accidents.

No Newcomer

The Registrar is no newcomer to political campaigns. In 1934 he campaigned as an independent candidate for Governor. Normally a Republican, Mr. Goodwin's presence in the race was believed to have cut into the vote which otherwise might have gone to the Gaspar G. Bacon, the G. O. P. candidate, and eased the way for James M. Curley, the Democratic candidate who won the election.

One of Mr. Curley's first official moves as Governor was to oust Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan and reappoint Mr. Goodwin who had been removed in 1928 by Gov. Alvan T. Fuller. Mr. Goodwin also took a fling at politics in 1928 when he was defeated by Lieut. Gov. Frank G. Allen for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Stearns, who may receive strong support from young Republicans, is cashier of the Roxbury District Court. For seven years he was associated with Roger W. Babson in the investment and business field and he has served as an accontant in the office of the State Auditor.

Comes from New Hampshire

A native of New Hampshire, Mr. Stearns has been President of the Boston and New England Young Republican Clubs and served as Executive Secretary of the Young Republican National Federation.

Mr. Wood has been a member of the Massachusetts House and the Cambridge City Council. He is now serving his fifteenth year as a member of the Cambridge School Committee. Following his term as State Auditor, Mr. Wood was

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Dewey Begins 'Long Pause' By Barring Comment on News

By Roscoe Drummond

Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey demonstrated today that he intends to steer clear of topical controversy and by so doing will hold back the launching of his presidential campaign until the last possible moment.

At his first press conference since he returned to his offices in the State Capitol Building, the Governor carefully shunned all questions dealing with headline news.

"No comment," "No comment," "No comment," was his smiling but first answer to all probing queries which were tossed at him by political correspondents from all sections of the country.

It was not that Mr. Dewey is without decided opinions on President Roosevelt's handling of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, on the State Department's break with Finland, on the prospects that the broad purposes of American foreign policy can be removed from divisive debate in the campaign.

Plans Long Pause

But it is plain that it is the Governor's intention to preserve a "long pause"—as he has put it to his aids—before beginning the high pitch of his campaign, and in the meantime he plans to see that his press conferences do not open his campaign before he is ready.

Obviously, Mr. Dewey's fully considered tactics is not to make news and he was amiably alert to make none today. There is news in this absence of news. It signifies that the Governor is at once going to implement his plan to defer his nation-wide appeal to

Continued on Page 9, Column 4

Army Warns Home Front Slump Will Prolong War

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 3—Nothing is plainer in the nation's capital today than that the Army—that is, the War Department, is downright disturbed by recent slumps in war production.

Thrice in four days it has issued statements on its own or in conjunction with the other services deploring the present letdown in arms output.

The very obvious purpose of these repititious warnings by the War Department is to prod somehow America's war economy into greater production, in some way to make the people of this country realize that production letdowns mean more fatalities, a longer war.

First the joint chiefs of staff, back from a visit to the Normandy battlefields, expressed dismay at a "state of mind," a feeling of overconfidence, a belief the war was practically won, that they found here on their return. They bluntly told war workers that to quit their jobs, to desert on the home front, was as disastrous to the winning of the war even though not punishable by courtmartial as to desert on the battle front. They promised months of tough fighting ahead.

Figures Tell the Story

Then the War Department, getting specific, presented figures showing its monthly goals of war material delivery were not being met. And it called on the War Production Board to exert "even more vigorous efforts" to increase manufacture of weapons. Production controls must not be relaxed until war needs are completely met, it insisted. Failure to meet schedules means relays in military operations "which may be costly in loss of lives and in prolonging the struggle," it warned.

It then followed up these statements with a third today on aircraft output that showed that scheduled production of 8,600 planes for June had not been met by 600, and added that all things pointed to an even poorer record this month. It explained some of the slump as due to subcontracting trouble and delays in installing secret new devices in the planes, some in increased size of planes produced so that airframe weight equalled estimates though number of complete planes produced was the lowest since last September.

Changes Cause Upsets

Washington officials are hopeful though not all are confident that the manpower controls that went into effect July 1 which puts the hiring of practically all man labor—and some woman labor too—under United States Employment Service jurisdiction will shove up some of this production slump. Few expect, however, that its effects can be reflected in production figures in the immediate future which is the period considered most critical by the Army.

One of the war production problems that the War Depart-

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

German Force trapped in Minsk; Allies take Siena in advance toward Florence.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Minsk has been captured by the Russian forces.

The German's extensive retreat is being described generally by the Russians as a genuine rout, with the German leadership showing signs of having lost control of the situation. The German Command has rescued its forces from too many tight situations to be sure that the Russian claims are valid. But the rate of the Russian advance, at 40 miles a day, indicates it is no planned retreat.

The Russians are within 60 miles of Wilno, which is only about 100 miles from the East Prussian border.

Germans in Minsk have been cut off from railroad connections, since the Red Army has overrun the railroads to Wilno and Brest Litovsk. Only one dirt road, connecting with Grodno, is open to the garrison.

Referring to the recent Russian advance on Bobruisk, a correspondent of the Russian Izvestia said that in their desperate attempts to gain safety, German formations fired on each other.

General Bradley's forces in Normandy have opened a new offensive on a 40-mile front against the German stronghold of La Haye-du-Puits, gaining 2½ miles.

Indications that General Montgomery is determined to force the pace of the campaign were seen in the fact that the dawn attack was made in a driving rain, which reduced all roads to quagmires. Similar bad weather has hindered the Northern France invasion almost consistently since the original landings on June 6.

But with the possible collapse of effective German resistance in Russia, where Minsk already has been almost surrounded, the French front cannot be kept waiting for weather. Since Marshal Rommel has been holding up the British around Caen with 25 costly counterattacks in quick succession, the Americans have taken up the attack.

Another American advance, by the First Army, is pushing southward toward St. Lo d'Ourville, west of Caumont. Today's attacks on Cherbourg's peninsula are all directed southward. Two weeks ago they were headed northward against Germans around Cherbourg.

It has been disclosed that the commander of the British ground forces in Normandy, under General Montgomery, is Lieut. Gen. M. C. Dempsey, who is in charge of the British Second Army.

Meanwhile, the Allied advance continues rapidly in Italy. In the center of the line French forces and United States artillery and tanks pushed into the historic city of Siena, 31 miles south of Florence. On the Adriatic, the Eighth Army was within nine miles of the key port of Ancona when it captured Osimo. On the Tyrrhenian Coast, where remnants of 10 divisions are facing General Clark's Fifth Army, the town of Cecina has been occupied after stiff fighting, which apparently has caused somewhat heavy losses to both sides.

In the Pacific, a heavy sustained bombing and shelling of the Island of Noemfoor, off the northwest coast of New Guinea, was believed to indicate a possible attempt at landing in the near future.

Normandy:

American Forces Launch New Drive

American forces attacked at dawn in a driving rain against German lines on the Cherbourg Peninsula coast northwest of La

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

St. Nazaire Hero Sees Caen Crucial Test of Invasion

In something like one month, France's great seaport of Cherbourg should be repaired and ready for pouring the full force of Allied military might against the Germans, in the opinion of Lieut. Stuart Chant, one of the original British Commando officers who was captured during the St. Nazaire raid and held prisoner in France and Germany for a year and a half.

Until then, he said, the invasion hangs on a threat of uncertainty with the British and Americans facing their biggest test around Caen. Here on a lecture tour of large American cities, the tanned commando, who looked rugged and tough despite his prison experiences, recalled that Cherbourg was the seaport the Germans were forced to rebiuld after the World War I as part of their reparations for damage done to France.

Located in a prison hospital for six months only 100 miles south of Cherbourg after being wounded at St. Nazaire, Lieutenant Chant had a fleeting opportunity to observe the conditions in occupied Europe.

He noted obvious signs of nervousness on the part of the Germans, but little depression. Bombings, he said, while succeeding in the Allied purpose of leveling war production, has served to enlarge the hatred of the Germans against their enemies rather than create depression. They show their usual great ingenuity, he added, in evacuating centers of population and in organizing civilians against bomb attacks.

Food in German prison camps, he pointed out, is deplorable. The Red Cross literally keeps the prisoners alive, the Lieutenant said.

Lieutenant Chant is the only member of his battalion of 70 men left high and dry on the beaches of St. Nazaire to come out of Europe, when the ships that brought them over were forced to pull out or were sunk. He was repatriated. The 70 men decided to try and fight their way to Spain 400 miles away. But Lieutenant Chant was wounded in the leg during the street fighting that ensued and could not continue with his fellows.

Whether any of the 70 ever got to Spain, or whether they are now in prison camps, he has no way of knowing. But even with the wound in his leg, he completed his assignment of blowing up a pumping station at St. Nazaire.

"We left the place in shambles," he reported. "The Germans never got over wondering how we ever got into the town. The invasion was no surprise. The beachheads in Normandy were made under all the fire the Germans could muster."

Lieut. Stuart Chant

Gordon Highlander who took part in raid on St. Nazaire, German submarine base.

Negro Disturbers Are Arraigned In Court at Roxbury

Eight Negro soldiers, all of whom were from Southern States with the exception of one from Roxbury, were arrigned in the Roxbury District Court today as the aftermath of a disturbance involving police which took place late Saturday night in the Roxbury district near the Negro USO.

Charged variously with obstructing free foot traffic, loitering, disturbing the peace, and with carrying knives, they were released to military police after receiving suspended sentences of six months each. All eight men pleaded not guilty to the charges except two who pleaded guilty to carrying knives.

Court was held before Judge Franklin W. L. Miles, who recommended that the number of military police in the U.S.O. area be increased so that Boston police "would not be embarrassed by having to arrest men in the service."

Originally 29 soldiers and sailors were arrested but 21 of them were later released, according to police.

Police said more than 200 servicemen were involved in the conflict and that 40 patrolmen, 20 detectives from headquarters and military police were called out to halt it.

No Increase In Prospect On Draft Call

No increase in the number of men to be called by selective service boards is expected in the immediate future by the Massachusetts Board, according to Col. Ralph M. Smith, State Director, today.

Emphasis continues on men under 26, according to the State director who pointed out that practically all called for pre-induction physical examinations are in this age group. The class deferment of those 26 through 29 is in effect until Aug. 1.

Adoption of the age classification method of induction has stabilized the entire situation in Massachusetts, according to Colonel Smith who pointed out that the 173 local boards are finding their work greatly simplified by this change.

Those who wish to volunteer are still accepted for the armed forces through the draft board. Volunteers are limited to those between 18 and 38. They must fill in special forms at their local board office, and are then given the usual pre-induction physical, and placed at the top of the list of eligibles for the next call to duty.

Assignment to the Army, Navy or Marine Corps may be asked at the time of volunteering, but existing demands on the day of induction will determine where the recruit will serve. A "common pool" practice was established on July 1, and the volunteer and selectee are treated the same.

Long waits between passing of the pre-induction physical and calling to service, caused by the small demand existing during the summer months, has resulted in many volunteers applying for immediate assignment to duty. Observers note that in several instances the training, employment and educational advantages made available to the veteran under the G. I. Bill of Rights has caused "service with the colors" to seem more desirable to many.

Federal Auto Tax Check Is Under Way

Two hundred and fifty field inspectors of the Bureau of Internal Revenue offices in Massachusetts today are making a state-wide check on automobiles parked at beaches, race tracks, baseball parks, parking places, resorts, and large industrial plants, to ascertain whether they have the new 1944-45 $5 use tax stamp affixed to their windshields, Denis W. Delaney, Collector in Boston, said. Cars will not be halted on the highways this year, he added.

Plymouth Opens Celebration of Fourth

Associated Press

Modern Pilgrim Maids Serve Breakfast in Historic Harlow House

Historic Plymouth's three-day observance of Independence Day began yesterday with a Pilgrim Breakfast served in the famous old Harlow House by descendants of the hardy settlers who founded the town. Officiating in the sober garb of their Pilgrim ancestors are: Left to right, Jean Tubbs, Marjorie Russell, and Sally Beaman. The old house on Sandwich Street was built in 1677 by Sergeant William Harlow from timbers that had been in the combined Pilgrim Fort and Common House at the foot of Burial Hill. Many took part in the celebration.

Goodwin an Important Figure In G.O.P. State Auditor Race

Continued from Page 1

appointed by Governor Saltonstall as Chairman of the Fall River Finance Commission.

The winner of the Republican primaries will face State Auditor Thomas J. Buckley who is seeking his third term unopposed. Elected first in 1940 when he was virutally unknown, Mr. Buckley in 1942 was one of two Democrats to survive in the State election.

Personal Contact

Mr. Buckley's campaign, like that of 1940, is devoted primarily to personal contact. Many political observers still maintain that Mr. Buckley's original election was a case of mistaken identity, that the voters mistook him for former State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley of North Abington, one of the state's most popular Democrats.

In the Republican contest for the State Treasurer nomination, Laurence Curtis of Boston, who lost to State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley by a narrow margin two years ago, is opposing Fred J. Burrell of Medford, an employee of the State Department of Corporations and Taxation.

Mr. Burrell served eight months as State Treasurer in 1920 but resigned when Governor Calvin Coolidge appointed a legislative committee to investigate the conduct of the Treasurer's office.

Held Office

Following World War I, Mr. Curtis served for a year as Secretary to the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Curtis has been a member of the Boston City Council, the Massachusetts House and served three terms as a member of the State Senate. He is a practicing attorney.

John E. Hurley of Boston, former member of the House and one time secretary to former Attorney General Paul A. Dever, appears to be leading a four-man field for the Democratic nomination. If for no other reason Mr. Hurley would have an advantage in this contest because of his name. The office of State Treasurer has been in the hands of a Hurley since 1931. If elected the present aspirant will be the fourth man by that name to hold the office.

Other Democratic candidates are Michael A. O'Leary of Cambridge, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, Francis C. McKenna of Medway, active in young Democratic circles, and John F. Welch who sought the nomination two years ago and was defeated by Francis X. Hurley.

Cook Unopposed

Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State since 1920, is unopposed for the Republican nomination for that office.

John M. Bresnahan of Lynn, who is also running on stickers as a Congress of Industrial Organizations-sponsored candidate for United States House of Representatives from the Sixth District, is opposing Margaret M. O'Riordan of Boston for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State. Mrs. O'Riordan is assistant chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

This is the third in a series of stories on the major contests in the July 11 primaries. Additional articles will appear daily until the election.

Events Around Greater Boston

Wednesday

Mrs. May Sayward will talk on "Museum Treasures" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. and at 2 p. m. Miss Alice Maginnis will speak on "Early Italian Paintings." Both are free to the public.

Thursday

Miss Eleanor Randall will speak on "Sculpture" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Harry Dubbs, violinist, and Luise Vosgerchien, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4.
Radio Timetable: Page 4.

Brown Gifts $66,011

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 3 (AP)—Gifts of $66,011 from 4,497 contributors have been announced by the alumni fund of Brown University as it concluded its 1944 campaign. The total, which included many gifts from service men, broke all previous records for the 30 years of the fund.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Paper Salvage To Get Boost In Cambridge

A new electric paper baler and conveyor belt for salvaging waste paper will be installed at the Raymond Street incinerator, Cambridge, within the next two weeks, John B. Atkinson, City Manager, announced last night.

Brookline is the only other community in the Boston area which uses such a conveyor-baler arrangement for salvaging paper, and has found it a profitable venture for the community as well as an aid in salvaging a high percentage of paper.

The new baler and conveyor will cost $15,000 and will be of the most modern type, Mr. Atkinson said.

"The seriousness of the waste paper shortages makes this innovation not alone a patriotic duty but also a profitable undertaking for our city," said Mr. Atkinson. "We expect the new segregation system to give work to approximately 20 people and that from 90 to 100 tons of paper will be salvaged every week."

Cambridge Boy Scouts will continue their regular curb collections of bundles of newspapers and magazines, Mr. Atkinson said, pointing out that the baler and conveyor belt are to be used solely to segregate paper and other salvageable material from the rubbish collections.

Phillips Exeter To Open Session

Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., will open its 26th summer session on Wednesday under the direction of Dr. H. Gray Funkhouser of the Mathematics Department, who is also director of the Anticipatory Program which opened on June 26.

The aim of the summer session is to offer a reasonably complete course of preparatory school studies so that boys may qualify for the Academy without further examination; or may study subjects that will put them in line for advancement in the armed forces.

The Anticipatory Program, now being offered for the second time to boys of Exeter and other schools who will reach their 18th birthday before February, 1945, enables them to complete their secondary education before being drafted.

Maine to Check Gasoline Stickers

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 3 (AP)—Maine OPA inspectors will begin today checking the display of gasoline ration stickers on automobiles, Richard H. Armstrong, OPA enforcement attorney, announced yesterday.

Motorists whose cars do not bear stickers will be given 10 days to obtain them or face the prospect of a hearing to determine whether their gasoline rations should be revoked, Mr. Armstrong said.

The sticker indicates the class of ration issued for the vehicle and aids dealers in determining whether the motorist is using proper coupons.

Weather Predictions

By the U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity: Continued fair weather and moderate temperatures will prevail tonight and Tuesday Winds will remain gentle.

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continued fair weather and moderate temperatures tonight and Tuesday.

Eastport to Block Island: No storm or small craft warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 10:03 p. m.: height, 10.1 feet.
Tuesday, 10:36 a. m.: height, 9.0 feet.
Tuesday, 10:49 p. m.: height, 10.6 feet.
Wednesday, 11:24 a. m.: height, 9.6 feet

WMC Acts to Even Supply Of War Workers in Boston

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

War plants in the Greater Boston area are being listed in the order of their production urgency, and they are also being rated according to their manpower needs. These constitute the newest steps being taken here to route new workers to where there is the greatest war demand.

Placing of ceilings on the number of workers who can be employed in certain concerns is also being discussed. Power to put on limits is held by the new war manpower machinery. For the time being no effort is being made to go ahead with such plans, but they are being considered and as yet no final decision has been agreed on. Ceilings can be placed on war plants or less essential establishments.

These measures were reported here today by Leon J. Kowal, Chairman of the Labor-Management Committee of the War Manpower Commission for this locality. They fit in with the new hiring program of the WMC which goes into effect in Boston Wednesday.

Starting then, no employer of eight workers or more can hire any male employee except through the United States Employment Service, save in a few cases.

The purpose of the regulation is to direct the short supply of war workers where they will be most needed. The USES will offer jobs in the order of the priority of war plant needs.

Employers and workers will both be offered as wide a choice of filling their requirements as is consistent with the needs of war production. Every attempt will be made to match up a worker's skill with an appropriate job.

While endeavor will be made to place workers where the call of the war service is most urgent, there is no compulsion in the program, Mr. Kowal emphasized.

Any male worker now employed in essential industry will not be referred to a nonessential job except in cases of extreme hardship. This will be interpreted very strictly.

Any nonessential worker leaving his job must come to the USES and be exposed to all the war jobs available.

Women are not affected in any new way.

Permission has temporarily been granted 300 essential war firms to hire workers at the gate, without reference to the USES.

Merrow and Jenks Contest Stirs Little N. H. Interest

By Edgar M. Mills
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 3—Comparative quiet and lack of public interest mark the second return match between Representative Chester E. Merrow and former Representative Arthur B. Jenks for the G. O. P. nomination for Representative in Congress from the First District.

Today's apathy contrasts sharply with the contest two years ago when Mr. Merrow, young radio news commentator, waged a spectacular winning fight to unseat Mr. Jenks on the issue of isolationism.

During that campaign Mr. Merrow hammered at Mr. Jenks' pre-Pearl Harbor isolationist record so effectively that he won by nearly 1,000 votes, although two years before Mr. Jenks had smashed Mr. Merrow's first try for the nomination by approximately 10,000 votes.

This year the isolationist issue is not being stressed so strongly by Representative Merrow, although he points to the value of representation by an internationalist. But he is ready to launch a sharp attack upon Mr. Jenks' pre-Pearl Harbor votes if such tactics are required.

Confident of Winning

Former Representative Jenks is confident of victory. As in other years he has no campaign committee, running his own campaign with the aid of his son. Throughout the State Republican politicians refer to the value of the card system kept by Mr. Jenks' son whereby personal contact is maintained with the voters.

The Merrow campaign is headed by Hugo Lindahl, Manchester attorney. Included among Representative Merrow's supporters are many State leaders, such as former Gov. Huntley Spaulding, all of whom were active in his winning the fight two years ago.

Prospects of a light vote at the July 11 primaries render difficult political predictions, but most observers give the edge to Representative Merrow.

These prognostications are based on the fact that the incumbent usually enjoys an advantage at the polls, particularly in a light vote and when no major issue is uncovered by the opposition.

Representative Merrow's Congressional record is in keeping with his international stand long before Pearl Harbor, when as news commentator over Stations WHEB, Portsmouth, and WFEA, Manchester, he attacked isolationism. He has continued his radiocasts since going to Washington, discussing current issues and making his own position clear.

Student of Affairs

He has long been a student of public affairs. For more than a decade he has been speaking and writing on national and international affairs.

Prior to going to Congress Mr. Merrow served the 1939-40 term in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, where he was Chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee.

Indicative of Mr. Merrow's interest in international affairs is his recent submission of a resolution in the House of Representatives calling for Congressional representation on any commission appointed to negotiate peace treaties. Under his plan the Congressional delegation would include an equal number of Democrats and Republicans.

Likewise, prior to adoption of the Fulbright Resolution, Mr. Merrow submitted a similar proposal to put Congress on record for establishment of international machinery for preserving peace.

He also favors amending the Constitution to give the House a share in the treaty-making power, proposing that a simple majority in the House and Senate be requisite for ratification of a treaty.

Former Representative Jenks has had a long career as a shoe manufacturer and a banker. He retired from the shoe business several years ago but he still serves as president of the Manchester Morris Plan Bank which he organized 27 years ago to aid industrial workers.

Mr. Jenks' entry into politics in 1936 resulted in a dramatically close finish for the Representative in Congress post he is now seeking again. He was declared elected over Alphonse Roy, Manchester Democrat, but throughout the two-year term Mr. Roy challenged the returns. Just before the term's expiration the Democratic majority in the House decided in Mr. Roy's favor. In 1938, however, Mr. Jenks defeated Mr. Roy, and again in 1940.

Brought Defeat

But his isolationist record in Congress, which included votes against fortification of Guam, against lend-lease, and against arming merchant ships, repeal of the arms embargo and reopening of the combat zones, brought about his 1942 defeat by Mr. Merrow. At that time Mr. Jenks said his votes carried out his pledge to the voters that he would attempt to keep the United States out of war.

Now Mr. Jenks states that he favors United States participation in an international peace organization, although he fears that unless extremely strong United States representatives are sent to the peace table, this country may meet reversals during the peace discussions.

He favors continuation of a strong army and navy, relying principally on these to keep the United States out of war.

Mr. Jenks also believes severe peace terms should be exacted of Germany and Japan. Also he insists that a strong organization be maintained in Germany after the war to make certain that peace terms are carried out.

In the Democratic primary F. E. Normandin, Laconia attorney, is expected to defeat Bernard D. O'Kane of Dover.

In the Second District the G. O. P. primary includes a three-way contest for the nomination. Representative Sherman Adams, Speaker of the House, is expected to have no difficulty defeating Miss Rita Collyer of Lisbon and Nelson M. Cook of Antrim, both of whom have unsuccessfully sought the nomination before. Harry Carlson, Plainfield farmer, is unopposed for the Democratic nomination.

For that hot day's-end, throat-dusty feeling . . . drink Moxie, ice cold. Moxie's got what it takes to quench thirst in a hurry. There's real refreshment in it.

Keep this grand hot-weather drink handy to your work and your play this summer. It'll put new pep in your step!

There are five full glasses in the big family-size bottle of Moxie. (More for your money.) And please remember to return Moxie bottles promptly.

BUY WAR BONDS

Christian Science Service Center

80 Boylston Street
Little Building
Boston
Mezzanine Floor

Open Weekdays and Holidays—11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Sundays: 1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

All Servicemen and Servicewomen
WELCOME

Congressmen Gain Time To Mend Fences

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP) — Congressional leaders have decided, Representative Robert Ramspeck (D) of Georgia, House majority whip, announces, not to resume major legislative work until after Labor Day.

"The leaders will come back Aug. 1, as scheduled," he said before leaving for his Atlanta home. "But at that time, unless some emergency has developed, we will provide for another adjournment until after Labor Day, or for three-day recesses."

Declaring there is no major legislation pending which requires immediate action, Mr. Ramspeck added that Representative John W. McCormack (D) of Massachusetts, House majority leader, had obtained Republican agreement to such a program.

Under the three-day recess plan Congress would meet briefly twice a week, but members would agree not to take up any controversial measures.

Mr. Ramspeck said this plan probably would be followed, because it would allow all committees to proceed with hearings and investigations, which most of them are not allowed to do during an adjournment without special permission.

Major over-all item on the agenda when the members do resume sessions will be postwar planning in various fields. Other matters include proposals for Federal crop insurance, a reorganization of the Farm Security Administration and establishment of a treaty ratification law whereby the House would share this responsibility with the Senate.

War Prices Hiked By Rapid Changes In Weapon Design

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—Destruction alone doesn't make wars so costly; progress hikes the price.

The War Department on July 1 told of one unit of a fire control set for coastal batteries which cost $50,000, now is worth no more than a few dollars because it has been supplanted by a new and improved design. Tools made for weapons now obsolete have become obsolete too. For instance a gauge for determining the contour of the nose of a shell cost $700. Now it's worth about $1.50.

Some instruments and machines, however, like a recently-developed electric generator set, with gasoline motor built in, will have good recovery values. The generator set can be used by a farmer or lumberman.

But in many cases, keeping up with the enemy "Joneses" is an expensive proposition.

WPA Officially Ends 8 Years of Activity

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—The Work Projects Administration ended officially July 1.

In its eight years of active life the depression agency spent $10,136,743,293 of Federal funds employing the otherwise jobless—a sum which would last for about 38 days of Government spending for war.

In the last year the Work Projects Administration, originally the Works Progress Administration, has been in liquidation under the Federal Works Agency. All domestic WPA projects shut down a year ago, but some work continued in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

In total, about 8,500,000 persons were on the WPA rolls from its start in July, 1935, to its continintal shutdown on June 30 of last year. In its peak yetr, 1939, the rolls averaged 3,014,010 men and women.

To match the Federal outlay, other cources contributed $2,837,713,394, bringing the total WPA outlay to almost $13,000,000,000.

SEA PINES
Resident Country School for children who attend Christian Science Sunday School. Grades through ninth. Unusual opportunities in music. Summer camp. Viewbooks.
ON CAPE COD
FAITH BICKFORD
Director
Box 3
EAST BREWSTER, MASS.

PROVINCETOWN
ALL-DAY CRUISE EVERY DAY
LEAVES BOSTON 9:30 A.M.
RETURNS 8:00 P.M.
FOR RATES AND INFORMATION
CALL HUB. 2650
S.S. STEEL PIER

★WAR-TIME★ SAVINGS
LOOK AHEAD . . . and SAVE! Build a reserve fund in this strong Mutual Savings Bank for now and after the war. Bank by mail. It's easy, safe, convenient. Write for FREE Banking by Mail folder about this simple, safe savings plan.
HOME SAVINGS BANK
ALBANY 1, N.Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Short Cut to Chinese

Wide World

Native Tutors Aid Army Men in Their Lessons

One reason for the success of the speed-up method in teaching new languages to Army students is the use of native tutors. Here Mrs. H. C. Ong of Peiping is shown directing a small group learning to speak, read, and write Chinese at Cornell University. Her husband is a graduate student in government and was connected with the Chinese Consulate in Toronto.

Hawaii's Plea Against Army Rule Is Heard

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3 (AP)—Charges that the military, without necessity, usurped civil law in Hawaii and that rights of citizens were trampled upon, are before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Resisting these contentions, the Government sought to show that martial law in the Islands not only was required for security but that acts of military courts were legal and valid.

The Circuit Court of Appeals here took under consideration the issue of the legality of continued martial law in the islands. A federal court in Hawaii ruled against the Government, which brought the case here on appeals.

Two cases involving denial of writs of habeas corpus, and a heated clash between the military authority and federal court in Hawaii led to the hearing.

Fred Patterson of Honolulu, representing Harry E. White, convicted by military court there of embezzlement, told the five judges that immediately after the Pearl Harbor attack, when civil courts were told to cease functioning, a soldier carrying a gun went into the courthouse and told the judges to get out.

E. J. Botts, also representing White, told the judges that "819 persons had the temerity to plead not guilty and go before that Provost Court. Do you want to know how many convictions there were? Just 819."

In one month, he declared, 200 cases were handled and $96,000 collected in fines by the military court. "Some poor man who imbibed too much," Mr. Botts resumed, "would find himself fined $250 to $500."

Edward J. Ennis, special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, argued that martial law was established legally after the Pearl Harbor attack. He said the Organic Law of Hawaii and a proclamation by the Territorial Governor made the procedure technically lawful.

Mr. Ennis contended that the Appellate Court should not substitute its judgment for that of the Territorial Governor as to the necessity for martial law and that it must decide only whether the Governor's proclamation and the subsequent procedures were legal.

The Government attorney disclosed that about 50 persons remained in jail in Hawaii on various convictions. He said it would be proper for the Appellate Court to warn the court in Hawaii against releasing any of these prisoners on bail pending a decision on the issue.

Regardless of the Appellate Court's action, the case will go to the United States Supreme Court.

American Consulate In Naples Reopens

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—The State Department announced June 30 that the American Consulate General in Naples has been re-established.

This is the first American Consulate to reopen in previously-occupied continental Europe.

George L. Brandt of Washington, D. C., is Consul General and the Consul is Knowlton V. Hicks of Rochester, Pa.

Vice-Consuls include W. L. Blue of Memphis, Tenn.; Peter Constan of Boston, and Franklin H. Murrell of Tampa, Fla.

Pennsylvania Trees Sigh As Lunging Trailer Rests

AMBLER, Pa., July 3 (AP)—Twenty-five trees have been bowled over, 10 miles of telephone wire removed and then rehung, and one-half dozen bridges reinforced between Allentown and Philadelphia. But workmen are determined they will deliver the base of a 20-ton smokestack, 24 feet wide and 18 feet high, loaded on a trailer truck.

They parked their burden in a garage—12 miles from Philadelphia—to give holiday traffic a chance and the scenery a rest.

Pulitzer Prize Board Honors William Allen White Record

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP) — The Advisory Board of the Pulitzer Prizes, journalistic awards, has honored William Allen White in recognition of his services with the Board, Carl W. Ackerman, Dean of Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism, has disclosed.

At the Board's direction an illuminated parchment scroll memorializing the Emporia, Kan., Gazette editor as "a wise judge of merit in newspapers and books," has been especially designed at Columbia and sent to Mrs. White. Dean Ackerman said it was the first of its kind in the history of Pulitzer Prizes.

The scroll bears a gold metallic reproduction of the Pulitzer Prize Service Medal and the signatures of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the University and members of the Advisory Board.

Text of the scroll:

"To Mrs. William Allen White we send affectionate greetings. For seven years our colleague and friend, William Allen White, met with us to recommend Pulitzer Prizes.

"He was a wise judge of merit in newspapers and book. He was a champion of writers and causes. He helped their ideas contribute to the building of America's aspirations for liberty and peace.

"And with his own words he tooled the thoughts of each day and made them labor for a better world."

In addition to Dr. Butler and Dean Ackerman signers were:

Sevellon Brown, Providence (R. I.) Journal; Robert Choate, Boston, Mass., Herald; Kent Cooper, Associated Press, New York; Arthur M. Howe, of New York; Frank R. Kent, Sun, Baltimore, Md.; Arthur Krock, New York Times, Washington Bureau; William R. Mathews, Arizona Star, Tucson, Ariz.; Stuart H. Perry, Adrian, Mich., Telegram; Arhold Stanley Pollard, New York World Telegram; Joseph Pulitzer, St. Louis, Mo., Post-Dispatch, and Roy A. Roberts, Kansas City Star.

Dean Ackerman said Mrs. White had sent the Board a telegram of appreciation.

Army Orders Return Of Hotel Towels

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., July 3—Long-lost towels, inadvertently packed by Servicemen visiting Virginia hotels, are coming back home, following action taken by Maj.-Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding officer, Third Service Command.

A serious shortage, caused by hotel guests' oversight in the hurry of packing, was brought to the attention of the commander by John J. Wicker, Jr., General Counsel for the Virginia Hotel Association.

In response General Hayes has written: "I am issuing a directive to all Government-owned laundries in the Third Service Command to collect all towels bearing hotel markings, which may have been inadvertently taken by Servicemen guests of hotels, and return all such towels collected to the Virginia Hotel Association."

The central office upon receipt of the towels will segregate them and distribute them to the individual hotels to which they belong.

Bombsight Output At Elmira to Stop

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 3 (AP)—The Navy Bureau of Ordnance June 30 announced bombsight production at the Elmira plant operated for the Navy by Carl L. Norden, Inc., will be terminated Oct. 1.

The Bureau's statement said in part: "Due to the reduction in military requirements, a national cut in production of bombsights has been determined by the Bureau of Ordnance, U. S. Navy, and this will result in termination of Navy production at the Navy-operated plant in Elmira, N. Y., on Oct. 1."

It added that at the request of the War Production Board the Rochester Army Ordnance District is engaged in a preliminary study to determine whether facilities of the plant can be adapted to production of Army ordnance items.

The Navy announcement said the plant employs about 3,000 and that efforts will be made to taper off production gradually.

Children Not 'Nuisances' As Cause of Eviction

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 3 (AP)—A Superior Court Judge ruled June 30 that landlords could not evict families with children on the ground that the children were nuisances. Mrs. Frances Davis, an apartment house owner, had filed suit to evict Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Teal, charging that with the birth of a son nine months ago they violated a verbal "adults only" agreement.

Judge Walter Pritchard, saying the law "must be uniform in its operation," explained he was thinking especially of Marion County's 15,000 "service mothers" in making the ruling to protect families with children.

Price Boost on Cotton Goods To Affect Third of Products

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 3—General price increases in about one third the list of cotton textiles were being worked out here today by the Office of Price Administration. These increases result directly from recent congressional adoption of an amendment to the Stabilization Act assuring growers of parity prices for their raw cotton.

Mostly, the prices affect the materials using the larger quantities of raw cotton, the coarser goods like overall denims, chambrays, sheets, heavy knitted underwear and the like.

The exact amounts of the increases are now being computed and will be made effective piecemeal. The OPA hopes to have denim, chambray and sheeting prices out in two or three days. The others will follow.

It is not believed here that these price adjustments will increase production. While there is a great demand for the types of goods to benefit from the higher prices, the problem according to OPA officials here, is more a manpower and machine bottleneck than a price consideration.

Mills Given Leeway

Until the new prices are announced, mills are permitted to make open contracts, with prices to be filled in later.

The price increases were rushed following President Roosevelt's signing of the Stabilization Act extension last Friday, because the law specifies that each textile product must reflect a price that guarantees parity payment to growers.

Parity payment, which is a fraction above 20 cents a pound, will mean an advance of roughly one cent in the price paid for each pound of raw cotton by the processors. The 20 cents compares with five cents paid in 1932.

It is pointed out here that cotton is one of the few agricultural products that has not quite attained parity simply because there is such an abundant supply.

The original proposal of the cotton growers, as embodied in the Bankhead amendment specified that mills were to be guaranteed "a reasonable profit" on each item of manufacture to assure payment of parity prices. It was computed this would have meant adding $200,000,000 a year to America's clothing bill.

This was bitterly opposed by those favoring holding against the inflation line. The Congress of Industrial Organizations charged that clothing costs, because of factors, had already brought a price rise of 76 per cent. The Bureau of Labor statistics index shows a 35 per cent rise.

Congress finally reached a compromise which assures growers of parity but specifies price increases only for those textiles requiring it to permit the increase without loss.

The OPA has been working since adoption of the law, June 21 to find the types of textiles requiring relief under the law.

Since the amount of the price increases has not yet been announced, it is impossible to make any accurate estimate of how this will affect living costs. However, Chester Bowles, OPA Administrator, estimated the increases will boost general mill revenues by 7½ per cent, or nearly $150,000,000 a year, but he is hopeful a good part of this will be absorbed before it is reflected at the retail level. Others here felt the $150,000,000 estimate was high.

Mr. Bowles still feels the inflation line can be held, though any appreciable retail rise is certain to be reflected in louder labor demands for higher wages.

He said he had rejected a cotton industry request for a general 10 per cent advance in all textile prices. This was asked both to care for the higher raw cotton prices of the Bankhead compromise and for the higher wage and production costs of the industry. It was estimated this proposal would have brought the mills an additional $200,000,000 a year.

What parity payments will mean to farmers is clear. The latest Department of Agriculture report issued last week for June placed parity at 21.08 cents a pound, where it has been for four months. The average price paid farmers in mid-June was 20.16 cents a pound.

Shining loveliness of the hair is your right

Get fresh, radiant hair with Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo. Contains no alcohol, no free alkali. Just pure rich olive oil combined with enough coconut and castor oil to create a brilliant blend no single oil can give you . . . the same beneficial pre-war ingredients.

Builds lather in a twinkling . . . dullness, grit, dirt are washed away even faster. Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo at your favorite drug, department store, and 5 & 10.

A full 5-ounce bottle for only 35 cents

LACO Genuine Castile SHAMPOO

LACO PRODUCTS, INC. • BALTIMORE, MD.
AFFILIATE OF POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL CORPORATION

"No matter how I figure it -my bank is always right!"

There it all is, on her bank statement — every deposit and withdrawal — all *itemized* and *printed*, all clear and *accurate*. How on earth does the bank do it — for her and all its other customers?

Modern banks handle checking accounts and statements mechanically — many with fast, unerring National Accounting-Bookkeeping Machines. That's how they do this tremendous job so accurately and economically.

Their Nationals post checks and deposits — automatically compute balances to date — print statements for depositors and the banks' own records. Thus depositors' accounts are thoroughly protected against human errors — and the banks' increased efficiency permits the handling of checking accounts at low cost.

Depositors like the system, too—for monthly bank statements help them keep accurate track of important personal finances.

Serving the Nation by Saving Time. This is one of the many mechanized systems built by National to speed record keeping, protect money and save vital man-hours—for business, industry, government and the public. National Accounting-Bookkeeping Machines can be obtained through priorities.

National
CASH REGISTERS • ACCOUNTING-BOOKKEEPING MACHINES
DAYTON 9, OHIO
Our factory at Dayton, Ohio, proudly flies the Army-Navy "E" with four stars ★ ★ ★ ★ for "unceasing excellence" in the production of precision instruments and other war material.

The National Cash Register Company

RUBBER GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

PLANTATION INDUSTRY'S OUTLOOK

At the Annual General Meeting of the Rubber Growers' Association (Incorporated), held in London, England, on the 27th April, 1944, Mr. Harold F. Copeman, the Chairman, in the course of his remarks, said:—

The revival of the association's Burma Committee is a distinct step forward, deriving as it does its practicalness from the presence in India of the Government of Burma as a complete working entity. It is deemed very desirable that there should be available to that Government a proper organization representative of the plantation industry. We look forward to the time when other of the local committees and organizations may resume their activities in Australia or elsewhere preparatory to their return to their proper territories.

RUBBER REGULATION: A NEW COMMITTEE VISUALIZED

On the subject of rubber regulation, the association is still in communication with Government in regard to the **communiqué** issued by the Colonial Office on December 29 last. From this it would appear that regulation under the old régime is to all intents and purposes at an end, but the hope is expressed in the **communiqué** that a new committee visualized will, if formed, point the way to international action which will secure the long-term interests of rubber producers and consumers alike, in conformity with such principles for international commodity schemes as may be generally accepted after the war.

No one knows I imagine, the precise meaning of that statement and each will interpret it in accordance with his own hopes and fears, but one thing is certain—it must provide for preliminary discussions. It ought not to be necessary for me to point out that the plantation industry is most vitally concerned in the outcome of those discussions, but it is to be hoped that this association, as being virtually the only organization available with authority to speak for an important section of the industry, will be given the opportunity of participating in the discussions.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTORS

I now come to those matters to which reference in the report was precluded by considerations of space, and which are not sufficiently advanced to permit of more than a passing mention.

In considering the resumption of work on the estates one is faced with three important factors, staff, labour, and materials, the last named particularly as affecting the form in which rubber should be prepared for marketing. As regards the resumption of work generally it is indisputable, in my view, that the fullest cooperation between all estate owners is essential and your council recently approved the setting up of a conference to study the best means of giving effect to this co-operation.

The problem of trained European supervision has been referred to on many occasions. We must not, however, overlook the condition of the native labour, practically none of which so far as Malaya is concerned was indigenous to the country. The Chinese, it is feared, will have had an extremely raw deal from the Japanese, and the Tamils, too, will probably have suffered in health, and will also have been an unduly long time away from their own homes; they will, therefore, be as anxious to be repatriated as will the Europeans.

It will take some time for all the Governments concerned so to organize matters each in its own country as to relieve the labour situation in Malaya and elsewhere. The association has, therefore, suggested to the Colonial Office that a small advisory committee be set up to keep under review all the aspects of this problem.

As regards the form in which rubber should be marketed, it is essential that the requirements of manufacturers be taken into consideration. The London Advisory Committee for Rubber Research is fully representative of growers and maufacturers, and it was therefore suggested that this question is one they were well qualified to consider. The recently issued report of the Imperial Institute shows that the matter is under review, and that steps have been taken to obtain the views of manufacturers both in this country and in America. These inquiries will no doubt result in proposals for our consideration.

VITAL NEED FOR NATURAL RUBBER

I have referred to the revival of our local committees and their return to their proper territories. That the need for the return of the industry is most urgent is evidenced by the frequent reports of Government organizations both here and in America. In February last, for example, the Combined Raw Materials Board in Washington issued an announcement regarding the continued urgent need for natural rubber. In addition, the statements and bookletts, issued by British tyre manufacturers provide further evidence of the vital need for natural rubber.

Lord Rothes, the Director of Tyres, has found it necessary to emphasize on more than one occasion that it is not a question of "off with the crude and on with the synthetic." It must be remembered that synthetic "rubber" is not natural rubber made by artificial methods: it is only like rubber in certain of its characteristics. There are, indeed, some chemists who go so far as to question the likelihood of imitating synthetically the molecular structure of the natural rubber hydrocarbon. If such be the case it will not be possible to give to the synthetic product all the attributes of natural rubber. To quote Lord Rothes again, "synthetic rubber, at any rate so far as tyres are concerned, is at present only a substitute for the real thing. It differs in many respects and calls for a special technique in treatment involving more time, more labour, and more machinery." Lord Rothes would have been justified, I think, in adding "and therefore a higher cost."

I said last year that I believed that natural rubber and the synthetic product were complementary the one to the other and I see no reason to change that view, but it certainly does not mean that natural rubber will be a mere "filler" for synthetic. I refer specifically to tyres because I believe that in that sphere at any rate rate natural rubber will reign supreme. I do not desire to depreciate the wonderful achievement of the Americans in producing the enormous quantities of the synthetic product in so short a time or the inestimable value of that achievement to the United Nations, nor do I close my eyes to the possibilities of still further improvements, but let us not lose a sense of proportion. Every indication today points to the continued need after the war for natural rubber, and in no mean quantities.

PLANNING FOR THE INDUSTRY'S FUTURE

We were recently reminded by the Prime Minister that our immediate purpose is to put all our efforts into winning the victory. That is particularly the case in the Far Eastern territories, because the expulsion of the Japanese is obviously a prerequisite to any resumption of our normal activities. We are not, I suggest, absolved from preparing plans by the fact that we are faced by so many imponderables, nor because any plans devised in the absence of known facts are likely to be considerably affected when the territories are reoccupied.

We have not been idle, but we have been working until now completely in the dark owing to insistence on the need for secrecy in all the relative Government discussions. Government consults members of industry, but not industry itself. I may be accused of splitting hairs, but I do most earnestly maintain that there is a vital difference. These advisers are consulted, in effect, in a personal capacity and are not permitted except on limited occasions to report back to their associations. This association is, as I said earlier, the only representative body outside the present producing areas able to speak for the plantation industry; admittedly were present only a part of the whole industry, but I would say that we are best qualified and are in duty bound to act in the best interests of all producers, whether native or European.

Government also has a duty—to protect the interests of the inhabitants of countries whose physical protection was prohibited by the exigencies of war. That protection can, in my view, be facilitated by consulting to the fullest extent this and kindred organizations and I am happy to say that there are definite indications that this is now realized.

THE TRUMAN REPORT: CRITICISM REVIEWED

In referring again this year to the Truman Report, I hope that members will not attribute to me any intention or desire to make of this subject a hardy perennial; nor would I wish any of our American friends who may chance to read these remarks to think that there exists a nagging sense of grievance. I said last year that some of the evidence given before the Truman Committee was not in consonance with the true facts; it was in parts biased against the International Rubber Regulation Committee, the plantation industry, and, by inference, against the Colonial Administration: It was therefore essential, in the view of your council, that early refutation of the inaccuracies should be made with the full authority of Government, but it would appear that, in spite of urgent requests, the utmost that Government was prepared to do was merely to add two paragraphs to a **communiqué** on rubber regulation, issued nearly two years after the Truman Report.

This is, to say the least, most unfortunate, since it would seem that in the absence of correction the misapprehensions persist. It is essential, therefore, that no opportunity should be missed to tell America—and not only America, because some of our own people are woefully ignorant on the subject—what has been accomplished by the plantation industry.

A BRITISH ENTERPRISE

One wonders sometimes if the critics realize how much this country—yes, and America, too, and the world at large—owes to the pioneers who risked much for what has proved to be an essential commodity for modern life. It was British enterprise that initiated rubber planting in the Far East, and it was British capital, followed at an early date by Dutch capital, that laid the foundations of this great industry. What has this association in cooperation with the kindred associations in Holland—for we must never forget the great part played by our friends in Holland and the East Indies—I repeat, what have we done in the common interests of producers?

We were one of the pioneers of estate health and sanitation. As a result of our efforts the standard of living of the natives was immeasurably improved. We profited by our early mistakes, and appeared to have arrived at a position when it could safely be said that the most advanced scientific work was being applied for the betterment of the industry. The research associations in the East had collaborated in intensifying their efforts to solve their mutual problems, and there never was a time when scientific workers and planters were closer together. The care of the trees and the soil, and the quality of the product had received every attention.

This work was supplemented by the efforts of the research associations and publicity associations in this country, who gave invaluable assistance in linking up not only with the manufacturing industry but with many other industries who realized that rubber could be used to improve their products. Is all this work to be in vain? I think not. I believe that we have only laid the foundations, but very solid foundations, of a scientific progress that will be more internationalized than before, and that will attract into its orbit the plantation and synthetic industries to a greater degree than we can at present visualize.

THE FAR EASTERN AREA

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I refer you to the broadcast of her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands in December, 1942, concerning the Netherlands Indies, to the statement made by our Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons on July 13, 1943, and to the declaration issued in December last by the French Committee of National Liberation in regard to French Indo-China. Active pursuance of the policy adumbrated in these statements will undoubtedly facilitate the setting up and harmonious functioning of a Regional Council in the Far Eastern area. Such new developments are not unnaturally viewed at the outset with some suspicion, and one recalls a remark made by the Sultan of Perak at the time of the Federation of the Malay States. In accepting the new structure, he said that he had never heard of a ship having two captains.

Well, Gentlemen, that ship has sailed since then through good and bad seas, and this industry has played a large part in keeping it on a steady and even keel. In the course of the journey the industry and this association have always shown great powers of adaptability to changing conditions, and further changes will still have to be met. Let us, then, take to heart as an industry the message which his Majesty the King broadcast to his peoples at Christmas, 1942:—

"Victory will bring us even greater world responsibilities and we must not be found unequal to the task in the discharge of which we shall draw on the storehouse of our experience and tradition."

Forain Exhibition at Library—Film News

Drawings and Water Colors From the Wiggin Collection

By Dorothy Adlow

During July and August, drawings and water colors by Jean-Louis Forain selected from the Albert H. Wiggin Collection will be on exhibition in the Boston Public Library. This is the second Forain exhibition since the distinguished collection of graphic art was acquired by the Library. The first display consisted of etchings. Mr. Wiggin has been especially devoted to Forain.

Forain occupies a niche among the satirists and critics. He is one of a society of artists who watched people keenly and reported in terse idiom of pen or brush what they saw. A deepening curiosity about the conduct of men, about their manners, their affectations, their artifices and conceits stirred in artists and writers. They needed no mythology or epic or legend to kindle their imagination. More provocative to them was the unfolding picture of men and women in the streets, the courtroom, the café, theater, and at home. These spectators saw the irony in situations, humor in the pathetic, dreariness in the comic. Forain called himself a "fantastic searcher," interested in "contemporary oddities."

* * *

Forain was born at Reims in 1852. He was educated in the conventional schools as so many of the Parisian innovators were. He knew poverty and had to peddle his own pictures. But when he found his style, French journals sought his handiwork and by the 1890's he was putting out a prodigious quantity to fill the demands of newspapers and magazines, among them, Le Figaro, Le Rire, La Vie Parisienne. He was a friend of Toulouse-Lautrec. Both artists contributed to the same publications. Both worked in an individual and spontaneous manner. Both harbored a cynical response to society. Forain is sometimes compared with Daumier with whom he seems to have had more in common, accentuating the reprehensible or pathetic qualities of their subjects.

Forain's style in print as well as drawing has seemed sketchy as though he set down his observation quickly. But the artist made clear his method which was not at all cursory. "I always start with a general idea, but when I pick up my pencil the form is still vague and defines itself only after long experiment. My design rarely springs out at the first gush, impelled by hasty improvisation. Generally it has to ripen."

The fruit of the long labor ripens into cogent delineations that communicate unmistakably the author's intention. The line is often blunt, and always decisive. Where it seems effective the artist leaves a hazy indication, but when the characterization calls for a nice turn of the brush, he knows how to accomplish that too. There is nothing calligraphic; if anything he may taper off into a casual scribble.

* * *

Some of the drawings at the Library remind us of Chinese portraits in monochrome, or of the Japanese likenesses by Sharaku. Forain had the comparable method of distilling the essentials of form and feature. The artists of the Far East achieved spontaneity through studious application, and simplicity through manipulating complex factors of design. We must never confuse such simplicity with the elementary and naive; it comes only with years of trial and wise concentration. A drawing by Ingres proves much more rewarding to the eye that wants proof of labor invested. Forain covered up his traces and seemed to dash off his drawings with glib assurance.

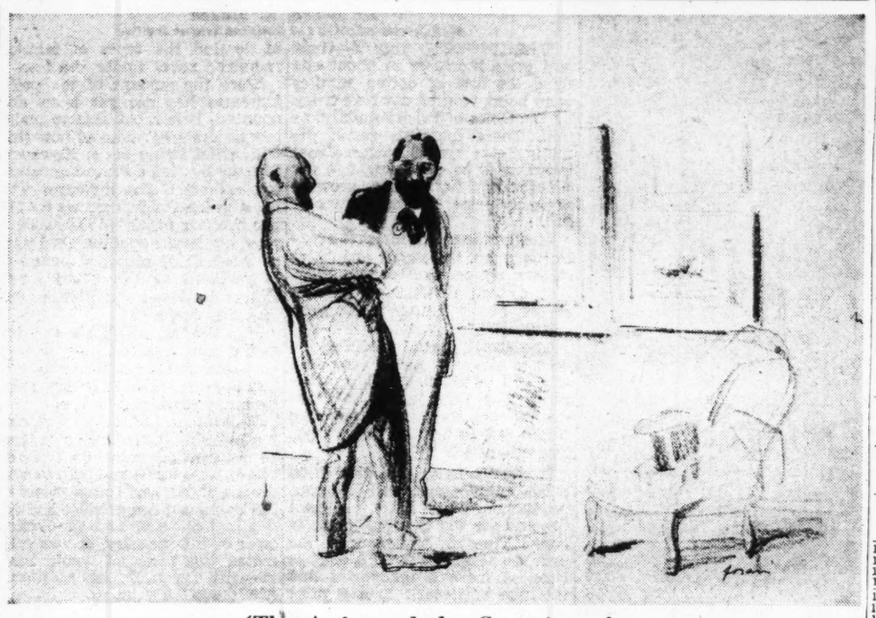
Forain was fixedly absorbed in humanity, man in solitude, man beset by abstract thoughts, man in relation to fellow men. Like contemporaries he attended the theater, portrayed actors, dancers, audience. He represents the Directeur du Théâtre formidable and forbidding, the Propriétaire, Le Valet, Concierge,—types that are familiar and unmistakable. Forain did not employ caricature liberties any more than he had too; he did not bear down or exaggerate emphatically. He made his point in more subtle manner.

* * *

If he observed the ogling eye, he saw the tearful one, too. If he depicted the silhouette of a smug Parisian, he also recorded the emaciated forms of the hunger-ridden. Forain made pictures of war and devastation. He did a series of Lourdes. There is no doubt where his sympathies lay when he visited the court. He saw eye to eye with Daumier in ridiculing the administration of justice in Paris. He mocked the corrupt politician; he derided the self-contented art connoisseur. Ministre Vereux might be called The Perfect Vichyite.

There was pathos and tragedy in the world that Forain knew and he held forth in the language in which he was most articulate and persuasive. He was not an objective reporter. He took sides. He despised smugness and he took every opportunity to show it at its worst. His Biblical themes were executed with tenderness and imagination. He reminds us often of Rembrandt.

The walls of the balcony are hung with lithographs by Toulouse-Lautrec. These two Parisians were friends, frequenters of cafés and theaters. But Forain retained his critical detachment, while Lautrec was swept into the tide of the nineties with all its artificiality and want of reserve. While Forain did portray the Paris of Montmartre and the Left Bank, he also composed themes which were universal and timeless in their applicability.



'The Artist and the Connoisseur'

Drawing by Jean-Louis Forain on exhibition at the Boston Public Library

Tonight at the Pops

Navy Night
Lieut. Warren S. Freeman, USNR, conducting

"Anchors Aweigh" ..... Zimmerman
Overture to "Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai
"The Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
Solo trumpet, Mus. 3/C Roger Voisin
Selections from "H. M. S. Pinafore" ..... Sullivan
S 2c USCGTR Arthur Fiedler conducting
Concerto Pathétique ..... Liszt-Pattison
Seamen Arthur Whittemore and Jack Lowe, duo-pianists
For two pianos:
Triana ..... Albéniz
Begin the Beguine ..... Cole Porter
Guarascha ..... Morton Gould
Waltz Fantasy ..... Johann Strauss
Bolera ..... Ravel
(Transcribed by Whittemore and Lowe)
Lieut Warren S. Freeman, USNR, conducting
Victor Herbert Favorites ..... Sanford
"Holiday for Strings" ..... Rose
"American Patrol" ..... Meacham

'Apley' for Boston

The dramatization of John P. Marquand's novel, "The Late George Apley" is down for a try-out engagement in Boston for the three weeks beginning Oct. 30, according to the New York Times. This will follow a couple of days in Wilmington beginning Oct. 20 and a week in Washington. George S. Kaufman will direct the production and is acting as collaborator with Mr. Marquand on the dramatization.

Picture Plans

Cole Porter has written a song, "Dont Fence Me In," for the use of Roy Rogers and the Sons of the Pioneers in Warners "Hollywood Canteen." Trigger, Rogers' horse, will also appear.

* * *

"The Way Ahead," a British film starring Lieut. Col. David Niven, is soon to be released in the United States.

* * *

David O. Selznick will present Ingrid Bergman and Gregory Peck in the leads of "The House of Dr. Edwardes," with Alfred Hitchcock as director.

* * *

Jean Caulfield, newly acquired from the Broadway stage by Paramount, will make her film start in "Miss Susie Slagle," an adaptation of Augusta Tucker's novel.

* * *

Warner Brothers have acquired the film rights to "Chicken Every Sunday," a farce now being played at the Plymouth Theater, New York.

On the Screen in Boston

At the Paramount and Fenway beginning Tuesday the bill will be headed by "Shine On, Harvest Moon," with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson, and Irene Manning in the principal roles. The film is supposed to be based on the career of Nora Bayes, the part played by Miss Sheridan. Mr. Morgan is seen as Jack Norworth, song writing husband of Miss Bayes and composer of the tune from which the film takes its name. The other feature on the program will be "Candlelight in Algeria," a melodrama starring James Mason and Carla Lehmann.

Esquire Reopening

On the holiday, the Esquire will reopen with "Going My Way" moving over from the Paramount and Fenway as the principal feature. This is the film in which Bing Crosby plays the part of a young Roman Catholic priest sent to rejuvenate a run-down city parish presided over by Barry Fitzgerald. Risé Stevens also has one of the important roles.

© Paramount

Risé Stevens

In "Going My Way," reopening the Esquire Tuesday.

'Free' Movies Wednesday

At the State and Orpheum, Wednesday, purchasers of a fifth war loan bond of any denomination will be admitted free during the day or the evening to see the concluding showings of "Two Girls and a Sailor." At 8:30 in the evening there will be a special war bond premiere of "Bathing Beauty." This, however, will be at the State only. "Two Girls and a Sailor" will continue through the evening at the Orpheum.

Majestic Air Conditioned

Air conditioning has been installed at the Majestic where "The Song of Bernadette," starring Jennifer Jones, continues on the screen.

On the Stage

Philadelphia and Boston are being mentioned as the alternatives for the opening engagement of the new Olsen and Johnson show, "Laughing Room Only." Rehearsals are to start in September for an October première. Among those reported for the cast are Frank Libuse and Willie West and McGinty. John Murray Anderson will stage the show, with Robert Alton in charge of the choregraphy and Stewart Chaney designing the scenery. Olsen and Johnson, of course, will prepare the dialogue and Al Dubin and Burton Lane, the songs.

* * *

Joyce Matthews and Clark Williams will be seen next week at the Newport Casino in "Western Union," the comedy by Francis Goodrich and Albert Hackett which was presented at Dennis some seasons ago with Evelyn Varden and Percy Kilbride in the leading roles.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

Scientifically Air-Cooled
LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Doors, Orpheum 9:15 a. m. Open, State 11:15 a. m.
VAN JOHNSON · JUNE ALLYSON · DeHAVEN · GLORIA JOSE ITURBI
"TWO GIRLS and A SAILOR"
LENA HORNE
JIMMY DURANTE · HARRY JAMES AND ORCH. · GRACIE ALLEN · XAVIER CUGAT AND ORCHESTRA
Plus EXTRA! Exclusive Films! 13th Annual BAND and DRILL COMPETITION Catholic Youth Organization

NOW! METROPOLITAN
GARY COOPER
"THE STORY OF DR. WASSELL"
Added "Speed Couriers," "Lucky Lulu"

PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
NOW
BING CROSBY
"GOING MY WAY"
Plus
"ATTACK"—Battle for New Britain

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets .35, .60, $1.00, $1.50 Tax Inc.

KEITH MEMORIAL
CAREFULLY COOLED
WALTER BRENNAN
HOME in INDIANA
IN TECHNICOLOR!
CO-HIT
"GILDERSLEEVE'S GHOST"

EXETER KEN 7067
EXETER and NEWBURY STS.
Robert Walker, Donna Reed, Keenan Wynn
SEE HERE, PRIVATE HARGROVE
Outstanding American & British Documentary
TUNISIAN VICTORY

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE 777 BEACON ST.
WALTER HUSTON - ANN BAXTER
"NORTH STAR"
"JOAN DAVIS in "Beautiful But Broke"

MANCHESTER, N. H.

LYRIC THEATRE
HANOVER STREET
July 2-4—4 Jills in a Jeep—Carole Landis
July 5-8—Heavenly Body—Hedy Lamarr
July 9-11—Cover Girl—Rita Hayworth
July 12-15—The Navy Way—Jean Parker
July 16-18—Tampico—Edward Robinson
July 19-22—The Sullivans—Anne Baxter

NEW YORK (STAGE)

Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
HATS OFF TO ICE
75c, $1.25 and $1.65 Plus Tax
Saturday Eves. Only: 75c to $2.40 Plus Tax
Eves. 8:40, Sun. 8:15. No Mon. Perf.
Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:40, Sun. 3. Mail Orders Filled
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Always Comfortably Cool

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
MARTIN BECK Thea., West 45th. Air-Cond.
Eves. 8:30. Matinees July 4th, Thurs. & Sat.

5th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY —Atkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY and DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 Street. PE. 6-9540
Eves. 8:40 Matinees July 4 and Sat. 2:40
AIR CONDITIONED

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY HARRY JOSEPH EVELYN
GARDE STOCKWELL RUDOFF WYCKOFF
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th. Air-Conditioned
Evenings 8:30. Matinees July 4th, Thurs. & Sat.

THRILLS! CHILLS! AND LAUGHTER!
ZASU PITTS 6TH BIG MONTH
RAMSHACKLE INN
"Zasu Pitts is giving a terrific performance."—Coleman. Mirror
ROYALE THEATRE, 45th West of Broadway
Air-Conditioned CI. 5-5760
Eves. at 8:40. Matinees July 4th & Sat. at 2:40

"A 3-Act Thunderbolt," Walter Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46. Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40.
AIR CONDITIONED

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave.
CARY GRANT
"Once Upon a Time"
Janet Blair
Dir. by Alexander Hall A Columbia Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

20th Century-Fox Presents
'HOME IN INDIANA'
IN TECHNICOLOR
PLUS ON STAGE — ENRIC MADRIGUERA and ORCHESTRA
HAZEL SCOTT • JOE BESSER • CARMEN AMAYA & CO.
BUY MORE BONDS
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — TONIGHT 8:30
• AIR • COOLED 458 LAUGHS!
JOHN GOLDEN'S NEW HIT
3 IS A FAMILY
SUMMER PRICES!
Nites 75c to $2, plus tax
MATINEES TUES. AND SAT. 75c to $1.50
SPECIAL MAT. TUES., JULY 4TH

DANCING

TOTEM POLE
DANCING TONITE
and every nite this week
THURSDAY ONLY
GLEN GRAY
and Casa Loma Orchestra

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
HARRIET HOLMES · PAUL LUKAS
UP IN MABEL'S ROOM
ADDRESS UNKNOWN
Coming Thursday
"SEE HERE, PRIVATE HARGROVE"
"LADY, LET'S DANCE"

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"I Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. Special matinee July 4th.

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Guest in the House," Julie Haydon. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Pop Concert, Lieut. Warren S. Freeman, USNR, conducting. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"See Here, Private Hargrove." Robert Walker, Donna Reed. 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. "Tunisian Victory." 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Fenway—"Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:50, 9:10. "Attack." 1:40, 4:55, 8:15.

Keith Memorial — "Home in Indiana." Walter Brennan. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:42, 9:55. "Gildersleeve's Ghost," Hiorid Peary. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:40.

Kenmore—"North Star." Walter Huston, Anne Baxter. 2:40, 6, 9:20. "Beautiful But Broke," Joan Davis. 1:10, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette." Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:17, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"The Story of Dr. Wassell." Gary Cooper, Laraine Day. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:25, 6:15, 9.

Modern—"Tampico." Lynn Bari. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:25, 7:55. "Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. 10:55 a. m., 2:20, 5:50, 9:20.

Orpheum—"Two Girls and a Sailor," Van Johnson, June Allyson, Gloria De Haven, Jimmy Durante. 1:40, 4:20, 7:05, 9:45.

Paramount—"Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. 10:45 a. m., 2:10, 5:35, 9. "Attack." 9:35 a. m., 1, 4:25, 7:50.

RKO-Boston—"A Night of Adventure." 10:25, 1:35, 4:50, 7:37, 10:15; Stage Show, 12:05, 3:20, 6:33, 9:10.

Scollay—"Tender Comrade," Ginger Rogers. 11:25 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:25. "Up in Mabel's Room," Marjorie Reynolds, Dennis O'Keefe. 10:05 a. m., 1:15, 4:40, 8:05.

State—"Two Girls and a Sailor." Van Johnson, June Allyson, Gloria De Haven, Jimmy Durante. 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 7:15, 9:50.

South Station Theater—Gracie Fields. Sports, Cartoons, Pete Smith Specialty, Digest of World News. Continuous, 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Telepix—"Mexico," "Russian Philharmonic." "Film Memories," "Lew Lehr," "Pete Smith," "Historic Sports," "Little Lulu," latest war news. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown: "Tampico," Lynn Bari, Edward G. Robinson. 1:05, 3:50 6:35, 9:20. "Up in Mabel's Room," Marjorie Reynolds, Dennis O'Keefe. 2:20, 5:15, 8.

Washington Street Olympia — "Tender Comrade." Ginger Rogers. 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Up in Mabel's Room." Marjorie Reynolds, Dennis O'Keefe. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. "The Hitler Gang." Victor Varconi. Continuous 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Gung Ho." Randolph Scott. "Moonlight in Vermont," Gloria Jean. Continuous 2.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Uninvited." Ray Milland-Ruth Hussey. "Tampico,' 'Edward G. Robinson. Cont. 1:30.

Regent: "Ali Baba and 40 Thieves." Jon Hall Montez. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case." Warner Baxter. 5:00 p. m.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Riding High." Dorothy Lamour, Dick Powell. "Ghost That Walks Alone." Arthur Lake.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Buffalo Bill," Maureen O'Hara, Joel McCrea. "The Uninvited." Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Broadway Rhythm," Ginny Simms. G. Murphy. "Tornado," Chester Morris, N. Kelly.

Coolidge Corner: "Follow the Boys," George Raft, Vera Zorina. "The Scarlet Claw," Basil Rathbone.

Cleveland Circle: "The Uninvited," Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. "Buffalo Bill," Maureen O'Hara, Joel McCrea. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. "The Hitler Gang," Victor Varconi. 1:45, 8.

Harvard: "Broadway Rhythm," Ginny Simms, G. Murphy. "The Navy Way," Jean Parker, R. Lowery. 2 and 8.

University: "Up in Mabel's Room," Marjorie Reynold, Dennis O'Keefe. "Address Unknown," Paul Lukas.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Rationing." 3:20, 8:12. "Chan and Chinese Cat." 2:08, 7, 9:53.

Park: "Lifeboat," William Bendix. "Hey, Rookie." Ann Miller.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Uninvited Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. "Buffalo Bill," Joel McCrea. 1:30-7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Follow the Boys," D. O'Connor, George Raft, "Tampico," Lynn Bari. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "In Our Time," Ida Lupino. "Bar 20," William Boyd.

LYNN—Drive-In Theater: "Good Old Days," the Andrews Sisters. "Always a Bridesmaid."

MALDEN—Granada: "Follow the Boys," stage and screen entertainers. 2:50, 5:55, 9.

Mystic: "Bridge of San Luis Rey." Lynn Bari, Akim Tamiroff. "Jam Session," Ann Miller, Jess Barker.

Strand: "The Scarlet Claw," Basil Rathbone. 1:30, 4:45, 8. "Up in Arms," Danny Kaye. 2:50, 6:05, 9:20.

Maplewood: "The Desert Song." D. Morgan, Irene Manning. "Lost Angel," M. O'Brien, James Craig.

Orpheum: "Song of Russia." R. Taylor, Susan Peters. "Sundown Valley," Charles Starrett.

MEDFORD—Medford: "The Uninvited." Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. "Slightly Terrific." Leon Errol.

Fellsway: "Song of Russia." Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. "Hey, Rookie."

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Buffalo Bill." Joel McCrea. "Address Unknown," Paul Lukas.

NEWTON—Paramount: "See Here, Private Hargrove," Robert Walker, Donna Reed. "Lady, Let's Dance," Belita-James Ellison, 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Uninvited." Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. "Goodnight, Sweetheart." R. Terry, B. Livingston.

Strand: "Up in Mabel's Room." M. Reynolds, D. O'Keefe. "In Our Time," Ida Lupino.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Standing Room Only," Paulette Goddard, Fred McMurray. "Calling Dr. Death."

Strand: "The Purple Heart." Dana Andrews, R. Conte. "Nearly Eighteen," Gale Storm.

Capitol and Ball: "Lifeboat," Tallulah Bankhead, William Bendix. "Rationing," Wallace Beery.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Riding High." Dorothy Lamour-Dick Powell. "Tarzan's Desert Mystery," Johnny Weissmuller.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Cover Girl." Rita Hayworth. "Submarine Alert." Richard Arlen, W. Barrie.

Coolidge: "In Our Time." Ida Lupino. "Action in Arabia," George Sanders, V. Bruce.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community: "Buffalo Bill," Joel McCrea. Maureen O'Hara. "Henry Aldrich Plays Cupid."

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Buffalo Bill." Joel McCrea, Maureen O'Hara. "Address Unknown," Paul Lukas.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "Around the World," Kay Kyser, Mischa Auer. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary, Billy Burke.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Desert Song." D. Morgan, Irene Manning. "Week-End Pass."

Art Exhibitions

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Water colors by Jean-Louis Forain. Through August.

Institute of Modern Art, 138 Newbury Street — Twentieth - century prints. Through July 29.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 32 Newbury Street—Exhibition and sale of fine silver. Daily except Sunday, from 9 to 5. Through July 26. Opening July 6 - July 26. Exhibition and sale of handmade pottery.

Robert C. Vose, 559 Boylston Street — American Landscapes. Hudson River School. Through summer.

Fogg Museum of Art—Exhibition of illustrations "Blake of Beardsley" presented by Museum Class Seminar. Through June. Exhibition of Old Wedgwood. Through summer.

Museum of Fine Arts — Special summer exhibition: French Arts of the eighteenth century. Through Sept. 3. Museum hours: 9 a. m., to 5 p. m., daily; 1:30 to 5:30 Sundays. Closed Monday and July 4.

Outside Boston

Massachusetts

Concord: Concord Art Association—Spring exhibition of crayon drawings by Alexandre Iacovleff; lithographs by Stow Wengenroth. Open Saturdays and Sundays from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Marblehead: Marblehead Arts Association—Exhibition of paintings.

Pittsfield: The Berkshire Museum—Exhibition of paintings by Harold Sterner. Exhibition of portraits of Harold Sterner by his father, Albert Sterner. Through July 30.

Maine

Portland: Portland Society of Art, L. D. M. Sweat Memorial Art Museum, 111 High Street—Students' Exhibition—School of Fine and Applied Art; Paintings in oil and water color by Alexander Bower and Bernice Breck. Through July 8.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLG2, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—World News. XGOA, 5.98 meg., 50.13 m.

Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Dance Music. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

London—10:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue—GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRM, 7.12 meg., 42.1 m.

Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—The English Hour, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—11:15 p. m.—A talk by David Raymond, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRM, 7.12 meg., 42.1 m.

Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music, OAX-4Z, 6.08 meg., 31.03 m.

Guatemala—12:00 a. m.—TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—12:30 a. m.—The News, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Tuesday, July 4

Chungking—12:00 M.—News in English. XGOA, 5.98 meg., 50.13 m.

London—5:30 p. m.—Front Line Family, GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.

London—5:30 p. m.—War Review. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English, RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—7:00 p. m.—American Independence Day. GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.

London—8:00 p. m.—Off the Record: Stanley Maxted. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Caracas—8:30 p. m.—Stories of Venezuela. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"What War Means to Me." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English, RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

Guatemala—9:15 p. m.—The English Hour, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—9:30 p. m.—American Army Band. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Panama City—10:15 p. m.—Isthmus Quiz, HP5G, 11.78 meg., 25 m.

Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—Popular Marimba Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

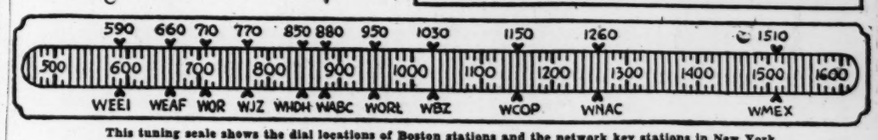
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

"Global Air Routes," a "World in Action" film recently completed, has been released nationally by United Artists.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight, 6:30 p.m., Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Woman of America" .	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Sports program .....
3:15	Songs; Revue	Hollywood Star Time..	"Ma Perkins": comedy.	Piano-Organ recital ...	News service .....
3:30	News; "Snapshots"	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family.	Dance orchestra	Cowboy Jamboree .....
3:45	Victory Gardeas ..	Drama; Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness".	Across the Footlights ..	Cowboy Jamboree .....
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Popular Music; Songs...	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news..	News; J. Long's Orch...
4:15	guest stars; Song	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch ..	Musical Program	Frankie Master's Orch..
4:30	Talk; Songs	Westbrook Van Voorhis	'Lorenzo Jones': sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch.....	Ray Noble's Orch. ....
4:45	Help Wanted; News	Musical Poll of Hits ..	'Widder Brown': sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch	J. Manning, Troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies:	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; "Victory Garden"
5:15	Evelyn Howe	"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn"..	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland" ..
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	Adventures of Tom Mix	"Journey to Ireland" ..
5:45	Hawaii, 1950; Music	Musical program	'Front Page Farrell': sk.	"Superman": sketch	News service .....
6:00	News comments	Dinner concert	News; Godfrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music ..
6:15	L. Murray's Music.	News Highlights	K. Ivers; Swingcopators	Sports: Snapshots	Dance music .....
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting With Jesters".	The World's Front Page	March to Victory ....
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk ..	Lovell Thomas, news ..	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day ....
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Horace Heidt's Show:	Johnny Mercer's Orch ..	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.	Teddy Powell's Orch. ..
7:15	"Dateline": drama.	music; drama	Robert St. John, news..	Political talk	Richard Salinger: news.
7:30	Bob Hawk's Th'ks	"The Lone Ranger":	Embarkation Port Band	Political talk; Talk	Johannes Steel, news..
7:45	to the Yanks"	western dramatization.	John Barry, news	Political talk	Men Make the Navy ....
8:00	"Vox Pop": inter..	Paul Neilson, news	Cavalcade of America:	Cecil Brown, news	News service .....
8:15	"Vox Pop": inter..	'Lum 'n' Abner"	"My Friend McNair" ..	'Return of Nick Carter'	Dance orchestra .....
8:30	"Gay 90s Revue":	"Blind Date"; Arlene	Richard Crooks, tenor;	"Sherlock Holmes": dr.;	Tommy Carr's Orch. ....
8:45	Music; Bill Henry	Frances, m. c.	Howard Barlow, cond.	B. Rathbone; N. Bruce	Civil Service Reporter ..
9:00	Theater: Anne	"Counterspy": drama ..	Walter Cassel, baritone;	Gabriel Heatter, news..	Classical Album: Men-
9:15	Baxter; Don Ame-	"Counterspy": drama ..	Donald Voorhees' Orch.	"Screen Test"	delssohn: Concerto in
9:30	che in "It Hap-	Russ Morgan's Orch. ..	"Information, Please";	American Music Hour:	G Minor .....
9:45	pened Tomorrow"	Dance Orch.; Drama ..	Clifton Fadiman, mc. .	Attilio Baggiore, tenor	Classical Album .....
10:00	Guild: drama	Raymond Gram Swing..	Josephine Antoine;	Henry Gladstone, news.	News service .....
10:15	Guild: drama	Ted Malone, talk	Reinhold Schmidt; Or.	Treasury Salute	Vocal trio .....
10:30	Johnny Morgan's	Silver Nocturne	"Dr. I. Q.": Quiz Show;	Dean Hudson's Orch ...	Raymond Scott's Orch..
10:45	Show; M. Dietrich	Silver Nocturne	Jimmy McClain, mc. ..	Music; Weather	Bea Wain, songs .....
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Tommy Tucker's Orch..
11:15	"Unrationed Jam".	Harry Horlick's Orch...	Weather; Bumb Hadley	Gus Martel's Orch. ...	Lawrence Welk's Orch..
11:30	Tony Pastor's Or..	Fishermen's program ..	Music You Want	Xavier Cugat's Orch. ..	Day's End: music .....
11:45	Tony Pastor's Or ..	"Aloha": News	Music You Want	Xavier Cugat's Orch. ..	Day's End: News .....

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical program	News; Dress Parade ...	Organ; Weather; Organ	.....
7:15	News; C'db'y music	News report	Musical pgm; Weather.	News comments	.....
7:30	Music; Var'y; News	Musical Alarm Clock ..	News commentator ...	"Happy Hank"; songs..	New England Fellow-
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	"Ranger Joe's Ranch".	Herb Lewis, songs	ship Service .....
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	World News Roundup ..	News service	Newsreel of the Air ....
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	The Wax Museum	"George & Dixie"; News	Musical Timetable ....
8:30	Carl Moore; Music	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan	Musical Timetable ....
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Food talk	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable ....
9:00	Nan Howard Inter.	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:15	Across Caribbean..	"The Breakfast Club"	"Mary Foster"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:30	Across Caribbean..	"The Breakfast Club"	Wartime Food News ..	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music ....
9:45	Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	Serenade for Strings ..	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: News ....
10:00	Valiant Lady	"Sweet River"; drama.	Lora Lawton: sketch ..	News; "Tune Factory"	Dramatic sketch .....
10:15	"Light of World"..	Women and the War ..	Robert St. John, news .	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Stud

'Duck' Rides Planned For Bond Buyers

An opportunity for bond purchasers to ride in an Army "Duck," the amphibious vehicle which has been so invaluable in ferrying troops and supplies from invasion craft to the invasion beachheads, will be made available tomorrow, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee announced today.

After the Invasion Show water spectacle tomorrow on Charles River Basin, and for the remainder of the Fifth Loan, the "Ducks" will take bond buyers for a short cruise on the River, the Committee added. The riders will enter the river in the vehicle at the Union Boat Club on Embankment Road at the foot of Pinckney Street. Bonds must be bought at a booth there with a cash purchase of $18.5 or more permitting the purchaser to his ride.

Available Tuesday

The "Ducks" will be available tomorrow from 5:30 to 8:30 p. m., the Committee stated, following the "War on the Water" show in which they will take part. On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the "sailing" times will be from 2 to 5:30 p. m., and from 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Buyers will board the vehicle on land and thus have the thrill of riding directly into the water, cruising on the river, and returning to dry land.

In the meantime, the Committee is stressing sales of E Bonds for the remainder of the Fifth War Loan. Great strides in the sales of this popular priced security must still be made if Massachusetts is to exceed its $112,000,000 goal in this type of security, the Committee stated. Up to the end of June, it was pointed out, sales of E Bonds in the state reached $38,200,000, or only 34.1 per cent of the quota.

Overall sales of all types of war securities totaled $660,400,000, or 79.8 per cent of the $828,000,000 Massachusetts quota, the Committee reported.

Greater Boston sales of E bonds amounted to $23,956,000, the Committee announced. In terms of LSTs at $2,000,000 each this meant Bostonians have purchased nearly 12 landing craft.

Boys Sell Bonds

It was reported by the Committee that over 500 boys in the South Boston, Roxbury, and Charlestown units of the Boys' Clubs of Boston, Inc., have sold $53,000 in bonds, mostly in E units.

The "War on the Water" show, the Committee pointed out, will be held tomorrow, rain or shine. A record attendance is expected. Tickets, which may be secured by proof of war bond purchases, may be acquired for the show at a special booth at the Dartmouth Street entrance to the Esplanade, the Committee said. Servicemen and women will not be required to purchase tickets for admission, it added.

Scheduled to begin at 2 p. m., the show will feature exhibitions of swimming in water covered with burning oil, a lifeboat race, a capsize drill, an abandon ship drill, plane rescues, and an Army and Navy air show.

Bay State Soldiers Wounded in Action

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—The War Department announced today a list of Massachusetts soldiers wounded in action, whose names follow:

European Area

Barry, Pfc. William J., Ayer.
Boggis, Sergeant Clifford G., Jr., Marblehead.
Cicerano, Private George, Somerville.
Davis, Flight Officer Elbridge G., Boston.
Gonet, Sergeant Edward F., Lawrence.
Gray, Captain Irving, Allston.
Peters, Pfc. Ewald W., Lowell.
Santackas, Private Vytautas B., Cambridge.

Mediterranean Area

Brier, Pfc. Ira, Dorchester.
Harkins, Private William J., Jr., Quincy.
Meadowcroft, Pfc. John E., Worcester.
Scholes, Private Lawrence, Fall River.
Yarusawych, Private George, Easthampton.

Enjoy
BREAKFAST—LUNCH
DINNER
AT
ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods
at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington
704 Washington
7 School St.
1136 Washington
632 Washington
10 Scollay Sq.

TIRES GETTING THIN?
SAVE THEM by USING OURS!
BOSTON & MAINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Serving Northern New England

'What's Cooking?'

Associated Press

Too Good to Leave at Home

Corporal Harry G. Lamotte of Springfield, Mass., steps from a plane in France ready for anything. But what he will have to do is go on cooking for his outfit, an air-borne unit. He was such a good cook his buddies asked that he be allowed to join the outfit and continue serving them "chow" in France.

So. Portland to Launch Three More Liberty Ships

War Activities of New England

Three Liberty Ships will be launched at the South Portland yards of the New England Shipbuilding Corporation this week. Sliding down the ways on Wednesday, the first of the group will be named for George L. Farley, for 25 years head of the 4-H Clubs in Massachusetts. Miss Katherine E. Phinney, granddaughter of the late agricultural club leader, will sponsor the ship.

On the same day, the second Liberty Ship will be named for Andrew J. Newbury, a Navy officer during the Civil War and former President of the New York Marine Society. On Friday, the third Liberty Ship will be launched, named for B. Charnet Vladeck, Jewish editor and humanitarian. Mrs. Vladeck, widow of the noted man, will sponsor the ship which was purchased out of $2,900,000 in war bonds bought by Workmen's Circle members in New York city.

Wins Commission

Now on duty with a unit of the Ninth Marine Aircraft wing at Cherry Point, N. C., First Lieut. Dermott H. MacDonnell of Lawrence has a record of South Pacific action, which won him his commission.

Formerly a radio technician with radio station WLAW in Lawrence, Lieutenant MacDonnell served as a master technical sergeant in charge of special radio equipment on Guadalcanal. He was awarded a Silver Star Medal for "conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action under attacks by enemy Japanese forces."

Detached temporarily to Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, the Lawrence soldier received his commission on March 7, 1943.

Two Win D. F. C.

Two Bay State airmen have won the Distinguished Flying Cross according to dispatches from Europe and India. Staff Sergeant P. C. Traverse, of Dorchester, a waist gunner on a B-24 Liberator, of the Eighth Air Force was presented the medal by his base commander Col. Jacob J. Brogger. Prior action had brought the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters to the gunner.

More than 50 combat missions over enemy held territory in Northern Burma, cited as "extraordinary achievements in aerial flight," are the basis for the award of the D. F. C. and the Air Medal to First Lieut. W. Matuleviez of Chicopee. Presentation of the medals was made by Brig. Gen. John F. Egan of Hempstead, N. Y.

N. E. Man Promoted

Six New Englanders with the Ninth Air Force, European Theater of Operations, and three with the Fifth Army in Italy have won promotions while on active duty.

Ninth Air Force Service Command soldiers with their new ranks are: Edward M. Reed of Malden to Corporal, Sydney S. Parker of Mattapan to Captain, Alfred Landano of Revere to Technician 15.

Ninth Air Force Bomber promotions are: Austin Nielsen of Boston to Captain and Joseph W. Curley of Harvard, Mass., to First Lieutenant.

At a Ninth Air Force Carrier Base, Abraham Woroby of Jamaica Plain has won his silver bar as First Lieutenant.

With the Fifth Army in Italy, John H. Thorne of Wollaston has been promoted to Captain, Constantino Grasso of East Boston has been made a corporal and Ralph G. Saulnier of East Boston, a Private, first class.

Where They Are

Where they are and what they're doing is told of seven New Englanders in dispatches from home and overseas. Corporal Elbert E. Hopkins of Westwood is a cook with the Ninth Air Force Service Command, European Theater of Operations. Private Edward G. Maloof is an M. P. guarding an Eighth Air Force Service Command Base in England. Private Albert Goudreau of Fitchburg is a troubleshooter with an infantry outfit of the Fifth Army's 85th "Cluster" Division in Italy. Private First Class Robert W. Davidson of Cambridge is in Italy with the Fifth Army serving with an ordnance company operating a large supply depot.

Private Khawaja Mahmed Shah of Boston is with an antiaircraft unit in Italy, part of the Fifth Army. Sergeant Phyllis E. Merrill of Hudson is in training overseas at one of the Air Service Command Depots to bridge the gap between preparation at home and soldiering in an active theater of war. Private Marion E. McNamara of Cambridge is at the WAC training center, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where she will be assigned to active duty after a five weeks' basic course.

Lose Ratings

"Overseas service" was so attractive to WACs, that 65 per cent of the first company to be shipped to the Middle East were "busted" non-commissioned officers. Among those "busted by request" were six New England girls. Former sergeants are Privates Kathleen E. O'Connell of Fall River and Ellen F. Whipple of Amherst. Technician, fourth grade, Elizabeth H. Ratte of Haverhill lost her rating. Three technicians, fifth grade, to become privates are Louise M. Kavanaugh of Brockton, Marion J. McCormack of Cambridge and Mariex L. Murphy of North Easton.

Maine Plans an Early Issue Of Ballots for Soldier Vote

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, July 3—With only one recount in view as a result of Maine's June 19 primary, the State is in a position to provide ballots early so that those absent in the armed services will have plenty of time to vote in the September State election.

The Governor and Executive Council canvassed the primary tabulation just five days after the votes were cast, and Governor Sewall commended the Election Division for its prompt work in completing the tabulation. Clerks worked long hours and in some cases State Police were used to track down town clerks so that official figures could be rounded up.

Governor Sewall told the Election Division it had definitely speeded up the soldier vote, since the tabulation was a good 10 days ahead of any previous primary.

Only recount in view by last week end was in the Penobscot County senatorial Republican primary. There John H. Howes of Charleston called the Election Division's attention to an error of 87 votes he said were not counted in one town, pointing out it was enough to swing for him the tabulated vote which gave Representative Chester A. Robinson of Brewer a 76 vote majority.

The Election Division agreed a mistake had been made on an adding machine. Saturday Mr. Howes applied formally for a correction, and the matter was referred to the Governor and Council, the only body which has the power to change the officially tabulated vote.

Sewall Returns

Governor Sewall returned from the Chicago convention Saturday, enthusiastic over the final results in the platform and candidates despite the vigorous opposition he expressed to the shaping of the foreign plank.

He was one of the governors who expressed decided disapproval of the platform's opposition to participation in a "world state." Admitting that he was defeated in his appearances before the resolutions and drafting committees, he said he believed the plank finally adopted was the best that could possibly have been drawn by a group representing such wide variances of opinion. He said he was convinced that it "reflected truly Republican opinion."

Governor Sewall praised the selection of candidates. Governor Dewey, he said, thinks much more liberally than the platform, but not extremely enough to cause feeling within the party. And with Governor Bricker representing exactly the party feeling, the two provide, in Governor Sewall's opinion, a "perfect team."

He described Mr. Dewey as a man of great vote-getting strength, whose power had come up "from the bottom" rather than through a "managed job." The delegates showed "real intelligence" in naming Mr. Dewey, since, although many were lukewarm and others even openly opposed to him, they "reflected his strength" by nominating him, the Governor added. The Maine Chief Executive regards it as a promising sign for a strong Republican bid against the New Deal in the Fall.

Towle Resigns

Chairman Wilbur H. Towle of the State Liquor Commission announced his resignation over the week end. A retired army officer who had served many years in the Philippines under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, he is a former Chief of the Maine State Police and has served in other governmental capacities. Mr. Sewall said he would act on the resignation after the Fourth of July holiday.

Veterans' Resort

Maine's experimental rehabilitation and health restoration project for veterans of the present war got underway at Buzzell's Pool, Boothbay Harbor. There 25 veterans selected by the Veterans Personnel Division of the State Selective Service began their sojourn at the resort which includes gymnasium, salt water pool and several athletic fields.

Walter Buzzell, proprietor, widely known physical culturist, is in charge, and the costs are being defrayed by a $10,000 grant of the Executive Council. It is expected there will be 50 veterans at the resort by midsummer to undergo reconditioning under an experiment believed to be the first of its type in this country.

Intercultural Education the Topic Of Institute at Boston University

An institute on intercultural education, which has for its objective, "inter-group understanding, respect and good will," will be conducted for the first 10 days of Boston University's 30th annual summer session from July 5 to 15.

The sessions will meet daily from 11:15 a. m. to 12:05 p. m., and from 12:15 p. m. to 1:05 p. m., with conference groups for teachers interested in special aspects of the problem.

Guest speakers at the institute will include: Clarence Q. Berger, Educational Director, New England Regional Office, Anti Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; Doris I. Boyd, head of English Department, Carter School, Chelsea; the Rev. William J. Daly, Supervisor of Schools, Archdiocese of Boston; Annette Smith Lawrence, Educational Director, Council Against Intolerance in America; Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman, rabbi, Temple Israel; Dr. J. L. McCorison, Jr., Regional Director, National Conference of Christians and Jews; Dr. Clyde Miller, Teachers College, Columbia University; Alice W. O'Connor, Supervisor of Social Service, Division of Immigration and Americanization, Massachusetts State Department of Education; Marie Cole Powell, author, "Boys and Girls at Worship" and other professional texts.

The sessions will be conducted by Prof. John J. Mahoney, pioneer educational leader in the field of civic education, who said today that recent racial disturbances in Boston and other cities make the conference program on intercultural education most timely and necessary.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through W8 in Book 4, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Cooking fats and oils and all meats, except beef, steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through Z8, and also A5, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil — Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30, (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration boards.

Gasoline "A"—No. 10A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Aug. 8.

Serially numbered B3, B4, C3, and C4 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires — New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER
CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Parade to Feature Quiet Boston Fourth

It will be a quiet Fourth of July in Boston. Unlike prewar years there will be no exploding firecrackers or bursting rockets. Folks who remain at home will work in Victory Gardens or just loll around in easy chairs taking a moment's rest from vigorous war jobs. Some will journey to local playgrounds where modest but impressive celebrations of America's Independence will be held.

But in every case the day will be dedicated in thought to American boys on the world's fighting fronts. There will be pledges to buy more war bonds. There will be promises of greater efforts to produce more war goods. There will be continued determinaiton to get the whole job over as quickly as possible and bring the boys home.

The Fourth will be ushered into Boston at midnight tonight with a bonfire at Smith Field, Brighton. Effigies of Hitler, Hirohito, and Mussolini have a prominent place on the pile which is made up of materials which were beyond the salvage stage. This is the first year since the war that a bonfire of this nature has been allowed, but lifting of dimout restrictions makes it possible.

Parade Starts

Starting tomorrow morning Boston will open observance of the 168th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence with a flag raising at City Hall at 10 o'clock. Immediately after the flag raising the parade, made up of Army, Coast Guard, Naval, and other units, will get under way. The route will be School Street, to Washington Street, to Avery Street, to Tremont Street, as far as West Street, to Washington Street. Here it will halt for a five-minute ceremony at the Declaration Plaque on the Common. Following this the parade will resume march on Tremont Street to the Granary Burying Ground where tribute to the three signers of the Declaration will be paid by sounding "Taps."

The marchers will then parade by Tremont Street, to Court Street, cross Washington Street, to State Street, and form in hollow square below the balcony of the Old State House where exercises will be held from the balcony. On conclusion of these exercises the parade will march via Washington Street, through Adams Square to Faneuil Hall, where the marchers will be dismissed after a review by Mayor Tobin, the Marshal, Lieut. Commander H. E. Milliken, U. S. N. R., and party.

At Faneuil Hall

Chief speaker at the Faneuil Hall ceremonies will be Senator Francis T. Maloney of Connecticut. Mayor Tobin will be the presiding officer.

A War Department caravan will be on display from 4:30 to 8:30 p. m. at Columbia Road and L Street in South Boston. Available volunteer workers will be offered immediate civil service appointment at that time.

Travel was light out of the City today, most travelers having left over the week end. The transportation lines are urging people to return early tomorrow in order to lighten the anticipated evening overflow.

Highway officials also reported increased travel on main highways and such near-by beach resorts as Revere, Nantasket, and those on both the North and South Shores are expected to have record crowds tomorrow.

Cambridge Plans Gala Bond Rally

Appearances of Lenore Ulric, Leo Reisman, and other artists, and a one-act play by the Cambridge Dramatic Club, are scheduled for the Invasion Rally to be held by the Cambridge Women's War Finance Committee at Rindge Technical School, on July 8, it was announced today by the Committee.

Other scheduled appearances include Flo Gibbons, Mariquita Cardenas, and the 320th Army Band from Fort Devens.

The one-act play, "Good Company," has been written especially for the rally by Rhoda Truax Aldrich, and its presentation by the Club will mark the first time in its 54 years that it has played outside Brattle Hall. Mrs. Aldrich, who uses the pen name of Rhoda Truax, is program chairman of the rally. Richard W. Hall and Jack Stanley are directing "Good Company."

Cambridge City Treasurer Arthur MacKenzie will be master of ceremonies at the rally. Tickets for the rally are free to those who purchase a War Bond in Cambridge.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.
★ ★ ★
Here are words familiar to every American schoolboy. Their beauty and clarity have remained undimmed through the one hundred and sixty-eight years since Thomas Jefferson drafted them into the Declaration of Independence, July 4th, 1776.
Here are the ideals for which we fight. Ponder them . . . and then
Remember the Fifth War Loan
TO BRING VICTORY
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
BOSTON EDISON COMPANY

Minsk Captured by Soviet Army

Continued from Page 1

Haye du Puits, jumping off after a night-long artillery bombardment.

For hours before the doughboys sprang to the attack, the murky skies were lit with flashes of heavy artillery fire and the ground for miles around shook from the intensity of the barrage.

The sudden attack after the spectacular victory at Cherbourg and the clean-up of the peninsula area below it gave the enemy little time to get set.

The assault was made only a few miles from the area where American forces cut the peninsula in half two weeks ago isolating thousands of Nazis who were mopped up at Cap de la Hague.

With the Allies already exerting pressure on the left flank and in the center of the Normandy battle front, this new blow on the right flank gave the Germans the problem of holding against forces building up along the entire length of the front.

Heavy rains turned every dirt road in Normandy into a quagmire, and the attacking Americans had to push across soggy pastures and through dripping hedgerows.

The attackers pushed roughly from the area below Barneville on the western coast of the peninsula east of St. Sauveur le Vicomte. The drive was made through rolling farm country studded with small hills and some woods. Hedgerows gave good screen for German snipers, but the American infantry was supported by heavy artillery, including some of the most powerful guns yet used in the French campaign.

Doughboys slogged forward through the ankle-deep mud under wet gray skies which prevented the full use of the massive Allied air arm.

Meanwhile troops of the American First Army have advanced in widely-separated local attacks and seized favorable "jump-off" positions south of St. Lo d'Ourville and west of Caumont, while British artillery has smashed a 25th German counterthrust at the Odon River bridgehead in the bitterly fought Caen sector.

The activity of Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's forces in the southern part of the Cherbourg Peninsula was the first since the drive on the port of Cherbourg was launched two weeks ago.

German salients thrusting into American lines near St. Lo d'Ourville were wiped out, and the Americans advanced short distances toward La Haye du Puits, rail and highway junction, seizing high ground which was described by Supreme Headquarters as probably "good jump-off spots" for an eventual attack toward the south.

Activity dwindled in the Caen sector, where General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel appeared to be regrouping his seven panzer and four infantry divisions which had taken a heavy mauling in three days of attacks against the British.

Eastern Front:

Red Army Tanks 10 Miles From Minsk

Soviet tanks and cavalry struck within 10 miles of Minsk, and another column carving deep beyond that city hammered within 65 miles of Wilno, which is only 100 miles from East Prussia.

Pounding at the front gates of Minsk, Red Army men captured Sloboda, 12½ miles to the northeast.

But by-passing columns already were sweeping around the city on the northwest and southwest, cutting the Germans' escape railways to Wilno and to Brest-Litovsk.

The rush on the northwest posed a threat to Wilno, former Polish city just 15 miles from the old Lithuanian border. This drive captured Wilejka, 65 miles due east of Wilno, and 46 miles northwest of Minsk.

The wall erected by the Nazis in front of the Baltic republics and Poland began to feel the pressure of the advancing Red Army as German forces reeled backward in White Russia in a retreat which Russian field dispatches described as a wholesale rout.

In almost every sector, the Russians said, German commanders appeared unable to break the onrushing tide of Soviet tanks, cavalry, and infantry advancing relentlessly under an air cover that grows daily in strength.

There were continued signs of indecision on the part of Nazi leaders as well as lack of contact between enemy divisions deployed along the front, front dispatches declared.

By no stretch of the imagination, one Soviet correspondent said, can the collapse of German resistance be called a "planned retreat" or even a systematic withdrawal.

Although the onrush of the Red Army has by-passed Minsk and cut it off from all direct aid or escape except by air and one small dirt road leading westward to Grodno, unusually heavy fighting was reported around the city.

To the northeast, cavalry and tanks drove to within 10 miles of Minsk from the area south of captured Sloboda.

Across the border in Old Poland one Red Army column took Krasnoe, 30 miles northwest of Minsk, cutting the railway from Minsk northwest to Wilno. Another severed the rail line running to Brest-Litovsk at Stolpce, Poland, 45 miles southwest of Minsk, and captured Neieswiez, 25 miles northeast of the railway junction of Baranowicze.

"We see the German Army falling apart everywhere," reported Vadim Kozhevnikov, Pravda correspondent. "In Borisov, there were three concentration camps for German deserters. During the first days of our offensive the number of prisoners in these camps was doubled."

Another Pravda dispatch reported "huge quantities of German equipment strewn around the forests and swamps of White Russia."

Italy:

Allies Capture Two Key Cities

French troops and American artillery and tank forces occupied the medieval metropolis of Siena, 31 miles below Florence after more than a week of heavy fighting through tough German defenses.

The population of 50,000 cheered and paraded its famous silk flags for the first time in four years.

The city, whose art treasures are rivaled only by those of Florence, was virtually untouched by war damage except for a few small bombs dropped in the past several nights and demolitions of public utilities carried out by the Germans.

Dispatches said three bombs landed within 30 yards of the city's beautiful black and white marble cathedral, tearing up paving blocks in the Piazza del Duomo.

Fall of the city coincided with a rapid advance by the Eighth Army west of Lake Trasimeno in the center and gains up the Adriatic coast which brought the fall of Osimo only nine miles from Ancona.

A few hours earlier Americans on the Italian West Coast crushed German resistance at Cecina, after the heaviest fighting since the fall of Rome.

"Exceptionally heavy street fighting occurred which caused us, as well as the enemy, considerable casualties, and we lost a number of armored vehicles in the engagement," an Allied spokesman said.

"Cecina itself was taken only after the most vicious opposition. The enemy mined and booby-trapped the town, and resisted from house to house."

German prisoners reported they were ordered to hold Cecina at all costs, and there were indications the Germans intended to make the Cecina River some sort of defense line, but they were thwarted when the Americans forged across the stream on a wide front.

The enemy was reported throwing more reinforcements into the fighting, with elements of 10 dvisions facing the Fifth Army. Some of these were remnants of forces shattered by devastating losses in manpower and equipment earlier in the campaign.

It was reported that Col. Gen. von Mackensen had been removed from the command of the 14th Army, which has been practically destroyed.

A special announcement of the fall of Siena came immediately after a communiqué which said the French had pierced defenses to within two miles of the town, despite heavy enemy artillery.

Other gains were made by the Fifth Army between Cecina and Siena. The enemy launched tank counterattacks south of the Cecina River, and in the vicinity of Cecina and Marina. A general use of German tanks, guns, and mines was reported on the whole front.

Air Over Europe:

Italy-Based Bombers Strike Hungary

Italy-based American bombers struck at Budapest in Hungary for the second straight day, German radiocasts reported, as bad weather held Allied air activity in support of troops in France to a minimum.

The German Radio said more than 500 bombers attacked the Budapest area where heavy bombers on July 2 bombed freight yards, aircraft plants, and oil refineries, and that 35 American planes were downed in fierce fights.

South Pacific:

Noemfoor Island Shelled and Bombed

Noemfoor, an egg-shaped island off Northwest New Guinea, containing three Japanese Airdromes, was shelled by PT boats once and heavily bombed twice over the week end.

The attacks were reminiscent of the softening-up that preceded Allied landings on Biak Island in the Schouten group May 27, but there was no indication from headquarters of any new invasion development.

Heavy bombers, mediums, attack planes, and fighters of the 5th and 13th Army Air Forces took part in the raids June 29 and July 1. The July 1 bombing was by more than 150 planes employing 230 tons of explosives, the largest air strike in this theater in several weeks.

Noemfoor, 15 miles long and 12 across, has been bombed 26 times within 75 days. Fifty miles west of Biak in Geelvink Bay and a like distance from Japanese-held Manokwari, Dutch New Guinea, Noemfoor's airfields are 600 miles from Palau, 800 from the Philippines.

Another heavy force of Liberators raided Boeroe Island, in the Banda Sea 600 miles southwest of Noemfoor, July 1. Fifty-eight tons of bombs destroyed three grounded airplanes and started fires on the air strip. One Japanese fighter was shot down.

Off Boeroe's west coast, a reconnaissance bomber sank a 1,000-ton cargo ship. Three other small cargo vessels were sunk near Timor, and one off Halmahera Island.

Saipan:

Americans Hold Strategic Ridge

Americans held strategic new ridge positions above the town of Garapan and near-by Tanapag Harbor, on the northwestern coastal stretch of Saipan.

Gains of from 500 yards to a mile were made along the entire front July 1, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced, bringing about 60 per cent of Saipan under American control. Garapan was surrounded on three sides. American units were 5½ miles from the island's northern tip.

China:

Japanese Force Reaches Leiyang

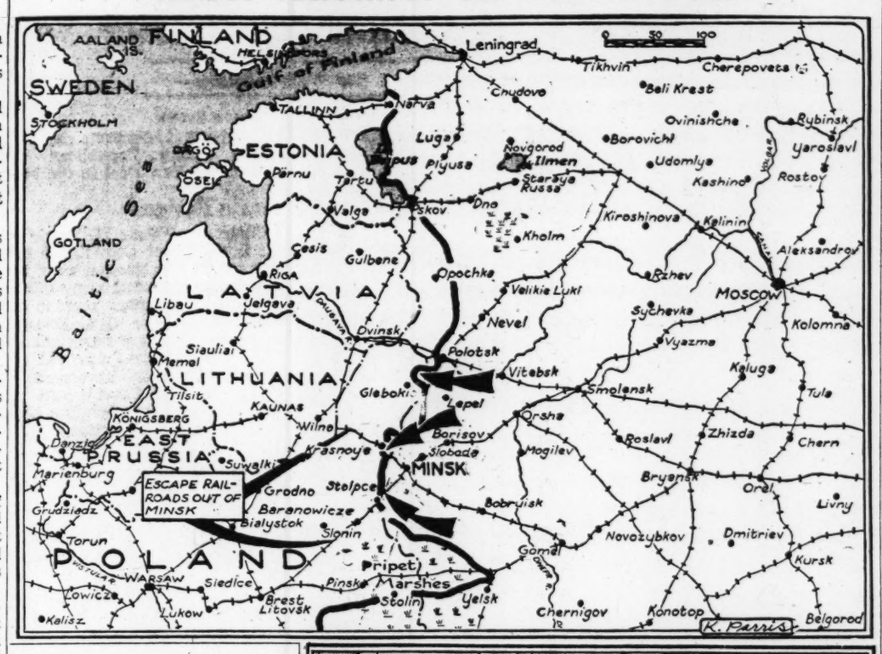
A communiqué from Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters indicated that Japanese troops had cut the Canton-Hankow railway at Leiyang, 34 air-line miles southeast of Hengyang, in their drive to split China.

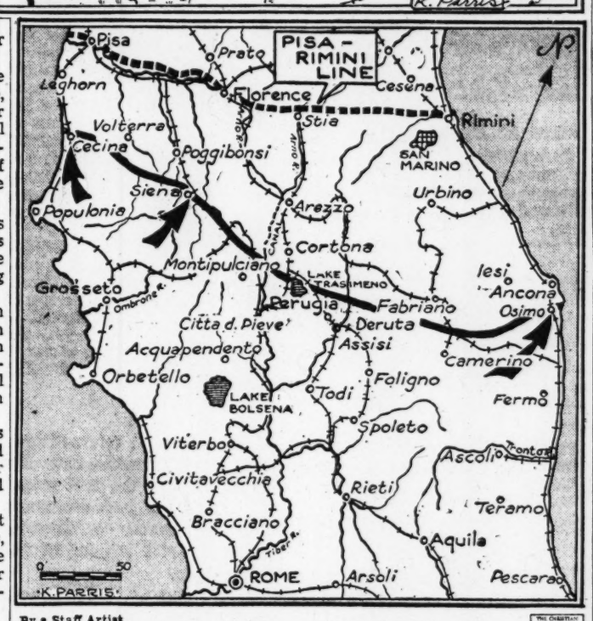
The announcement said two missions of Warhawks struck Leiiyang, destroying a pontoon bridge and strafing supply compounds and troops.

Chinese authorities last reported a Japanese column at Anjen, 38 miles southeast of Hengyang on a highway leading to Leiyang.

If Japanese have by-passed Hengyang, a strategic Hunan Province railway junction 95 miles south of Changsha, and reached Leiyang they are only 115 miles from Kukong, Provisional Capital of China's southern province of Kwangtung.

Allies Advance on Two Fronts





By a Staff Artist

Pincers Closing on Germans

Upper: Black line indicates position of battle front in Russia at the moment in the Red Army advance which already threatens to encircle Minsk. Main points of advance shown by arrows. Lower: Arrows indicate main lines of advance of Allied offensive in Italy that has swept through Siena and Cecina and is nearing Florence and Livorno.

Anti-German Strikes Gain In Denmark

Continued from Page 1

a military ring thrown around Copenhagen had been lifted.

The Stockholm newspaper Aftontidningen reported with reservations that two ships had arrived at Copenhagen harbor, possibly to transport the Danish Nazi Schalburg Corps outside the country. Removal of the Danish Nazis has been one of the demands of the strikers.

If the reports are true that the strike, which began June 30 and stopped traffic and trade within the city, is reaching out to the dairies, it will prove a serious setback for the German food supply.

Since the occupation, the Germans have been drawing on this agricultural country for milk and butter.

The newspaper Sydsvenska Dagbladet published an unconfirmed report that the German military had issued an ultimatum that the Capital would be bombed unless the strike ended shortly.

Patriots numbering perhaps 15,000 were reported well-armed with machine guns, rifles, and pistols, and insistent that they will fight on until the Germans lift the repressive state-of-emergency and call off the 2,000 members of the Schalburg Corps.

The Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet reported the Germans had taken more than 100 trade-union leaders and three members of the Copenhagen City Council as hostages and threatened them with execution if they did not issue orders to halt the strike.

An unconfirmed report said Danish Patriots, heavily armed, were patroling the vicinity of Sorgenfri Castle, residence of King Christian, against a possible attempt on the Royal Family by Danish Nazis.

Berlin in Between

Associated Press

Nearly Equidistant From Allied Drives

Mileage figures on open arrows from Europe's war fronts indicate Berlin is about equidistant from the three great Allied offensives.

Allied and Nazi Armies Gather for Caen Battle

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, July 3 — Cessation of German resistance around Cherbourg and Cap de la Hague has released American troops with high morale for the big engagement obviously being prepared on the southern front.

Allied and German troops are fencing for position, with each side massing for the coming battle.

So far the British have had the best of it and this morning's communiqué reports the Odon bridgehead strengthened.

Incidentally the worst Normandy weather for 20 years continues unfavorable for aerial activity, but an offshore wind does not prevent continuing day and night beachhead disembarkation.

Clearing Cherbourg

It is reported that Cherbourg harbor may possibly be able to handle small numbers of personnel fairly soon. The immense work of clearing is now underway.

By official count prisoners now exceed 40,000 since the landing, with more streaming in.

The time is believed imminent for a major clash around Caen where the Germans are known to have brought up seven Panzer divisions, four infantry divisions. Such a concentration of armor has been known only once or twice previously in the course of the war.

The Germans apparently are probing any weak spots in their action so far but their attacks are not co-ordinated and are lacking good leadership and so far have been repulsed.

Over a score of such piecemeal attacks have been recorded and indicate German sensitivity to the possible launching of a big thrust from the British and American salients.

Allied Artillery Good

Once again excellent Allied artillery work has been breaking up enemy concentrations preceding the attacks and the emergence of Allied artillery superiority so far is one of the distinct features of the whole operation.

Summing up, both sides are girding for the big engagement ahead with General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel now taking charge of German strategy. For the war as a whole, a dramatic diagram published here shows Berlin as the center of the map of Europe with three lines of radiation extending to the perimeter of a 600-mile circle.

One line extends to Caen 650 miles, the second to Leghorn 640 miles, and the third to Minsk 600 miles. The three are almost equidistant from Berlin—and the circle is narrowing.

Berlin Friction With Tokyo Reaches Peak of Divergence

By Selden Menefee

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Friction between Japan and Germany, hitherto carefully concealed in Axis radiocasts, has reached a peak in recent weeks.

Latest evidence is a statement on Soviet-Japanese relations by Shozo Murayama, a diplomatic writer, in a recent issue of the International Review in Japan. Although asserting that Japan's relations with the Soviet Union should be "drastically revised" on the basis of Japan's position in world affairs, Mr. Murayama made a bid for the friendship of Germany's No. 1 enemy by suggesting that Japan and Russia could go "hand in hand" in developing a new political structure.

The statement was broadcast over a Japanese-controlled station in Shanghai, and monitored by the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service of the Federal Communications Commission.

Detailed reports of growing strife have been published in the newspapers of neutral countries for several weeks. Early in June the Stockholm paper Aftontidningen said that Dr. Helmut Wohlthat, chairman of the Nazi economic mission in Japan, had returned to Germany on a submarine. It added that the reports he brought back had "unfavorably influenced relations between Japan and Germany."

While Dr. Wohlthat was in Japan, according to the article, the Japanese had closed the offices of the German chemical concern I. G. Farbenindustrie, and "550 German businessmen lost their trading licenses."

The Nazis were reported to have been angry over Japan's continued shipment of wolfram to Russia "despite German protests," and over the fact that the Japanese had done nothing to stop the "nearly 2,000,000 tons of shipping that reached Vladivostok during recent months."

'Racial Superiority'

Another sore point is the treatment of Dutch Nazis in the Netherlands East Indies as enemy aliens, in line with the Japanese propaganda line of racial superiority over all white races. On June 1, the Dutch news agency Aneta reported the following quotation from Volk en Vaderland, a Dutch Nazi weekly:

"Red Cross messages justify the conclusion that many, if not all, of the Dutch Nazi Party's honorary members in the N. E. I., who were imprisoned by the Netherlands Indies Government after the invasion of Holland, have not been released by the Japanese but have remained in concentration camps after the invasion of the Indies."

The areas of military co-operation—particularly on the technical side—continues to be broad. Despite their difference, the Germans and Japanese staffs are cooperating wherever it is to their mutual advantage to do so.

But at the same time, basic military differences exist. An article in the Journal de Geneve, Switzerland, pointed out that soon after Japan entered the war it sent a military mission of 30 officers led by General Bansai to Berlin, to work out plans for concerted action looking toward the joining of Axis military forces in India or at the Persian Gulf. But when the Nazi attack on Stalingrad failed, General Bansai became openly critical. He said that his mission had become meaningless, and returned to Tokyo.

Hitler then appealed to the Japanese Ambassador, Lieut. Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, but he reached the same conclusion after a visit to the front, according to the Swiss paper. This spring the Germans were said to have demanded that Japan put submarines at their disposal, but the Japanese refused, saying that they needed them in the Pacific to tie down American forces there.

Ideological differences also underlie the friction. Nazi theories of racial superiority have always been unacceptable to the Japanese, who believe that their own mission is to rule the entire world. Allied propagandists have never allowed them to forget how Hitler said in "Mein Kampf" that the Japanese would never be able to achieve anything if they were left without "Aryan guidance."

The Nazis have been unable to persuade Japanese authorities to let them relay German propaganda programs to the Japanese home audience by medium-wave radio. The Japanese Government has argued that German shortwave transmitters already are sufficiently powerful so that existing programs can be heard in Japan. This is so, but the Japanese people are not allowed to have shortwave receivers, under pain of imprisonment of execution.

Three German Demands

Robert Bellaire, repatriated United Press correspondent in Tokyo, reported on his return to America that the Germans have demanded three things of the Japanese:

1. The use of former German islands in the Pacific (now partly in American hands) as German "bases from which to attack the United States."
2. A major share of the booty gleaned from the Netherlands Indies, which the Nazis claimed to have inherited when they occupied Holland.
3. Major economic concessions in Occupied China.

None of these demands was granted. Instead, Japan lumped all non-German businesses together in its official announcement of policy for the occupied areas, saying that they might operate freely "provided they accept complete Japanese direction as to policy and operation."

RICHMOND depends on US for the Best
COAL • COKE • FUEL OIL
Distributors for
Chrysler Airtemp Oil Burners
Combustioneer Stokers
HUNGERFORD COAL CO., Inc.
Dial 2-4703
We Please Particular People
RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, VA.
100 Hand-Engraved Wedding Announcements
$11.00
Mail Orders Filled — Samples on Request
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
Richmond's Leading Jewelers
BROAD at SECOND

Ellison & Hawes, Inc.
COAL, COKE, FUEL OIL
Fairbanks-Morse Automatic Coal Burners
Insulating
GENERAL OFFICES
530 E. Main St. Richmond, Va.
TELEPHONE 2-4766

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

• Through the dawn mists looms a Jap island and the Marines are dressing for battle. On the voyage down, they had relaxed in shorts and skivvies — the "fatigue uniform" used so much that Corps specifications demand the utmost in comfort and long wear.

• Make sure of comfort, fit and wear in your own underwear. Ask for Hanes by name. During the past 43 years, Hanes has specialized in knitting underwear that looks good and feels good on you. Fine workmanship gives you long service and satisfaction — at moderate cost.

• From coast to coast, millions of men prefer this well-known brand. If sometimes your dealer's stock is low, he should have more soon. Hanes production is serving both our fighters in the field and men at home. . . . P. H. Hanes Knitting Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

HANES
THE NATIONAL UNDERWEAR

FRESH FOODS WHERE QUALITY COUNTS
Stores Everywhere in Eastern Canada
DOMINION

Joy FROCKS
1459 YONGE at ST. CLAIR
2502 Yonge St. and 402 Eglinton W.
TORONTO, ONT.

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
Use the Phone—We Deliver
MONTREAL, QUE.

65 Years of Satisfactory Service of Dependable Flowers
S. Tidy & Son
Toronto's Oldest Retail Florist
79 KING STREET WEST
Phone: Elgin 5473
TORONTO

Foreign Policy of G. O. P. Causes Concern to Allies

By E. Berg Holt
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 3—Experts of all the European members of the United Nations are now busily engaged in studying the Republican foreign policy platform which emerged from the Chicago convention and it is already clear that some of them are rather worried at the reference it contains to "protective tariffs." The concern persists despite the qualification that the tariffs should be "fair" and despite the phrase pledging "cooperative effort to remove unnecessary destructive barriers toward international trade."

While it is conceded that every sovereign state has a right to protect its own industries and standard of living of its inhabitants, there is a vivid recollection of the trick protective tariffs had in the prewar period of starting as fair and then rapidly becoming prohibitive.

Indeed, many economic experts among the European Allies hold the view that this propensity of tariffs was a major cause of the drying up of channels of international trade which preceded, if it did not actually lead to, the present war.

Seek New Plan

There has, therefore, been a growing tendency to look for some other method than protective tariffs to regulate postwar international trade in all except a limited number of basic industries which are the very foundation of national well-being.

They therefore welcomed the reference Secretary of State Cordell Hull made in his declaration at Washington May 19, to the "reduction or removal of unreasonable trade barriers" and the "abandonment of trade discrimination in all forms."

The Republican platform's references to the same subject and Thomas E. Dewey's approval of the Hull policy, however, are not quite sufficient to still the fears with reference to protective tariff reciprocal agreements.

Many economic experts, in fact, have come to the conclusion that tariffs are a matter upon which all states should have a single policy threshed out at a general round-table conference.

Outlook for Peace

At the root of the undoubted apprehension which exists on this and other aspects of postwar policy is the widely held belief that the major powers do not intend to let less powerful members of the United Nations have a voice in deciding the basic principles of the peace structure.

They noticed, for example, that when Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons April 18 about the consultations between Britain and the United States on the subject, nature, and extent of the international organization which is to be set up for the maintenance of peace and the prevention of aggression, he merely said that the other nations would be "informed" about the discussions, although Mr. Hull had previously declared much of the work of formulating the plans was already accomplished.

E. N. van Kleffens, Dutch Foreign Minister, in a widely quoted interview on this subject published in London June 1, bluntly said that no attempt to place the exclusive control of world affairs in the hands of the United States, Britain, China, and Russia, could "count on the active support of the smaller powers with an aggregate population of many scores of millions."

Representation Setup

Mr. Hull's reply that the small nations would be properly represented evidently has not entirely dissipated anxiety, for the King of Norway speaking June 7, to the Foreign Press Association here, devoted a considerable part of his speech to emphasizing the importance of the contribution smaller nations can make "not only to cultural and technical developments of the future but to political and even military developments as well."

"I think this war has given us proof that this is so," the King added.

In the excitement aroused by war developments, the King's speech appears to have not received the attention it deserved as an expression of general opinion of the smaller members of the United Nations and the opinions he voiced may have an important bearing on the subsequent President Roosevelt statement on the subject of a world council of states.

The King described how Norway, though only a small nation, had the fourth largest merchant fleet in the world before the war and how its modern tanker fleet played a vital role in the defeat of the German Air Force during the Battle of Britain. He also stressed the fact that his country, as well as Greece and Yugoslavia, small though they are, had made big contributions toward upsetting Hitler's timetable.

Have Part to Play

The King said he was glad to know that statesmen are already working on plans for a new and better international organization, adding, "in this new organization all nations, great and small, will have to play their part."

While agreeing that it "is only natural that great powers must exercise a measure of influence in accordance with their far greater responsibilities," the King maintained that the small nations had an important contribution to make, too.

"The small nations," he declared, "have carried their burdens of war and they have made their contribution to the common effort of the United Nations. This gives them the right to have their voices heard when plans are worked out and decisions made on questions which have a bearing on their future . . . It is evident that any future international co-operation must be founded in a voluntary agreement between the free peoples."

After declaring that the "neutrality policy was a failure—that neither Norway nor any other country can stand alone in the future," the King went on to say, "We need international co-operation for the enforcement of law to safeguard us against new attacks."

Co-operation Essential

He added significantly that this co-operation is also essential to "assure us against mass unemployment and want."

"Thus, not only do the small nations demand a voice in the organization of peace but in the establishment of a postwar economic system.

"We must be consulted, we must participate in the actual making of the decisions, not merely be presented with the accomplished facts," the King declared adding, "We do not ask for small states the right to veto decisions or paralyze an international organization. We are prepared to let the great powers play the leading role that they have a right to play. But we insist on sovereign equality of all states in the sense that our case should be heard from the very beginning, that we should have the right to take care of our interests and by partaking in decisions have the possibility to exert our influence."

These words were spoken three weeks ago, and give the key to the small nation's attitude toward all statements on matters of domestic policy which concern the nationals of the other countries in addition to those to whom they are addressed.

That is why a number of representatives of the small nations firmly believe a world-tariff policy should be threshed out in an international forum and not be left to the mercy of party politics in any country. They strongly approve of this in connection with a statement in a London Times editorial on June 14 that "it is vital that the obstacles which national frontiers formerly offered to common military economic action should not be encouraged or allowed to raise their heads once more in the hour of liberation."

Chiangs Greet Wallace in Chungking

Associated Press

Banquet Honors Vice-President of United States

Henry A. Wallace, left, gestures in animated conversation with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, right, and Mme. Chiang before an official banquet in Mr. Wallace's honor in Chungking.

U. S. 'Pearl Harbor' Flag to Fly in Rome

By the Associated Press

Rome, July 3

The flag that flew over the United States Capitol in Washington on Dec., 8, 1941, when war was declared against Japan and on Dec. 11 of the same year when war was declared with Germany will be raised in Rome on July 4, it was announced today.

Vote-Program Issue Argued For Free Italy

ROME, July 3 (AP)—The question of whether the fate of the Italian monarchy should be decided by a plebiscite or by a vote of properly elected delegates is being urged throughout liberated Italy today.

The Government of Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, sitting at Salerno waiting approval of the Allied Governments to move to Rome, is committed to a program of holding a constitutional assembly as soon as hostilities are ended in Europe, and all Italy is liberated.

This assembly, to be chosen by popular vote, will decide on Italy's future form of government. All political parties and the House of Savoy itself have accepted this program.

The Government has not yet set up election machinery, and no one knows just who will be declared eligible to vote, whether delegates will be elected by districts or by parties, or other details.

In the past week, however, a proposal was put forth that the general election be made a direct referendum in which the people would be allowed to vote specifically on the question of whether they want a monarchy or a republic.

Monarchist-Socialist Struggle

This idea is backed mainly by elements leaning toward a monarchy, notable the Christian Democrats. The proposal immediately aroused opposition from the anti-monarchists, especially Socialists, who in their organ, Avanti, asserted that the plebiscite was an old trick of Naziism rather than a desirable form of expression for Italy's new democracy.

Meanwhile, Col. Charles Poletti, Regional Commissioner for the Rome area, is convinced the Allies must remain in Italy after the war, at least until the Italians decide what form of government they want.

He is equally convinced that Italy's reconstruction must be aided by Allied loans and assistance.

Neither process should take very long, he said in an interview in his busy office on the Piazza Venezia across the square from Mussolini's empty balcony.

"Italy's elections and a decision on the monarchy should take place pretty shortly after the war," he said. "In the meantime the Allies must remain as an educational, guiding force to see that the election is carried out properly. They would be doing Italy a great disfavor by packing up and moving out on Armistice Day."

Colonel Poletti said the reconstruction of Italy would take place much more rapidly than many Italians thought.

Wallace Visits Memorial On Way to U. S.

LANCHOW, China July 3 (AP)—United States Vice-President Henry A. Wallace left for home yesterday after a visit here to a memorial containing the supposed remains of Genghis Khan.

In a farewell statement the Vice-President said he had learned during his 12-day visit to this country that "in spite of economic difficulties and current military reverses the spirit of resistance to Japan continues strong ni the Chinese."

"I've found our United States Army officers and men full of fight in the best American tradition," he added. "At the headquarters and forward base of the 14th Air Forme Headquarters of the 20th Bomber Command I found our aviators confident of their ability to give the Japanese plenty to worry about."

The 20th Bomber Command is the B-29 Superfortress outfit. Mr. Wallace arrived in Chungking June 20 after a trip across Russion Siberia.

On July 1 the Vice-President walked across Dragon Cloud Bridge and climbed halfway up Prosperity Mountain to lay a wreath of pink paper flowers at tthe memorial which countless Chinese suppose contains the dust of Genghis Khan.

A side trip by automobile south of Lanchow through 40 miles of the hills of Kansu Province gave Mr. Wallace a close-up of erosion along the Yellow River where the earth looks like the face of the moon as well as a view of the green hills were Herdsmen roam.

A big silk-covered, silver-plated chest supposedly containing the remains ofthe great Khan was brought from Suiyuan ahead of the Japanese in 1939, but Owen Lattimore, American adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, told Mr. Wallace the Khan's bones probably have turned to dust long since in some unmarked grave in Outer Mongolia.

He likewise cast doubt on other relics—the sword and the great yaktail-decorated cavalry standard which the Mongols carried on their shaggy ponies.

90,000,000 Fingerprints

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Identification Division, the fingerprint headquarters of the world, is 20 years old today. In 1924 it had 800,000 fingerprint cards. Today it has 90,000,000.

Name of Woman Goes on Destroyer

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—For the first time in U. S. naval history a combatant vessel will be launched bearing the name of a woman, the Navy announced today.

It is the destroyer Higbee, named in honor of Mrs. Lenah S. Higbee, first Superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps.

The vessel is under construction at the Bath, Maine, yards of the Bath Iron Works Corp.

The Harriet Lane served in the Civil War but it was not intended for combat when it was commissioned as a revenue cutter.

Mrs. Higbee, of Chatham, New Brunswick, joined the Navy Nurse Corps in 1908 and became Superintendent in January, 1911. For her World War I service she received a Navy Cross, only woman to win that decoration while still alive.

Commercial Plane Pilot Sets Atlantic Record

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)—Capt. Charles A. Thompson, American Export Airlines pilot, July 1 set a new record for a commercially-scheduled flight from Foynes, Eire, to New York, by covering the 3,075 miles in 18 hours and 16 minutes flying time, airline officials announced.

The old record of 18 hours and 43 minutes was established on June 24-25 by Capt. Charles F. Blair, Jr., of the same air line.

Captain Thompson, flying a load of 2,746 pounds, which included 19 passengers from Africa and soldiers' mail, averaged 169 miles an hour. Total time elapsed was 21 hours and 26 minutes, including a stop at Newfoundland, the company said.

Jewish Victims of Nazis Disclosed

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)—A Geneva dispatch to the New York Times today said 1,715,000 Jews had been executed by the Germans in Upper Silesian "extermination camps" at Auschwitz and Birkenau in two years ended April 15, 1944.

The report was attributed to information reaching the International Church Movement Ecumenical Refugee Commission of Geneva and the Fluchtlingshilfe of Zurich.

Victims were said to have come from these countries: Poland, 900,000; the Netherlands, 100,000; Greece, 45,000; France 150,000; Belgium, 50,000; Germany, 60,000; Yugoslavia, Italy and Norway, 50,000; Bohemia, Moravia, and Austria, 30,000; Slovakia, 30,000; and foreign Jews from Polish concentration camps 300,000.

Yet another 120,000 Jews from Hungary were said to have been slain or succumbed en route to Upper Silesia. The Ecumenical Commission report said the Hungarian Jews were subjected to "malicious, fiendish, inhuman brutality." The Times story reported that many were worked to fatal exhaustion.

Execution halls at Auschwitz and Birkenau were said to be fake bathing establishments capable of dispatching 2,000 to 8,000 Jews daily.

"Prisoners were led into cells and ordered to strip for bathing," the Times dispatch said, "then cyanide gas was said to have been released, causing death in three to five minutes. The bodies are burned in crematories that hold eight to ten at a time. At Birkenau there are about 50 such furnaces. They were opened March 12, 1943, by a large party of Nazi chiefs who witnessed the 'disposal of 8,000 Jews from 9 a. m. until 7:30 p. m.,' according to the report."

'Lady' Atop Capitol Faces Cleanup, First She Has Had in Five Years

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—"Freedom" at the United States Capitol is going to get cleaned up this summer for the first time in five years. So are the 8,909,200-pound iron dome and part of the building—all for $40,000.

The bronze statue which has looked out over the vast political stamping ground of Capitol Hill from atop the dome for 81 years, will get a linseed oil bath.

It will take 2,000 gallons of paint, seven weeks and 35 painters to do the job on the dome and central part of the Capitol.

Freedom, probably the only woman ever to get a 35-gun salute (at her dedication), stands 19½ feet high, weighs 14,985 pounds and cost $23,796.82.

She is, however, one of the lesser worries of David Lynn, Capitol Architect, and Arthur (Gus) Cook, supervising Engineer, bosses of the nation's No. 1 housecleaning job.

This year the political campaign will complicate matters. Many offices normally vacant in summer will be in use throughout the congressional recess.

In the Capitol itself there will remain to be cleaned 14 acres of floor, 430 rooms, 679 windows, 550 doorways plus 17,376 feet of skylights, 108 windows in the dome and 12 main staircases.

Gus, the nation's No. 1 housekeeper, is a bachelor. But he probably knows more of the fine points of housekeeping than many a matron. And he also knows the wartime headaches of trying to get help.

The Citadel Graduates Smallest Class—One

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 3 (AP)—Donald Earl Spencer of Joliet, Ill., was graduated from The Citadel July 1 by himself, the first one-man graduating class in the history of the South Carolina Military College. Practically all of the 647 men who started out in Donald's class four years ago are now in the armed forces. Donald himself was discharged from the Army enlisted reserve.

He received his diploma and a degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering and plans to go to work in a military aircraft plant.

It's an ALL-OUT drive 5TH WAR LOAN

Let's match the spirit of our fighting men

VICTORY BOOTH STREET FLOOR

The OUTLET Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Buy Extra Bonds at Our Bond Booths

The Bertha Pinney Shop

Shampooing Manicuring
Marcel and Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting and Styling by MISS HAGAN
Special Department for MEN

Phone MAnning 8581
424 Howard Bldg. 171 Westminster St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The 5TH WAR LOAN IS ON

- every bond is a blow for victory

5TH WAR LOAN

REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

Fosters-Jewelers

The J. A. Foster Company
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY

20 Market Square
Providence, Rhode Island

All forms of Fire insurance and Allied Lines—Automobile, Comprehensive fire, theft and collision—Ocean and Inland Marine coverages.

New England's Oldest Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED 1799

Shepard

Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Shop for Shoes by Mail

Florsheim

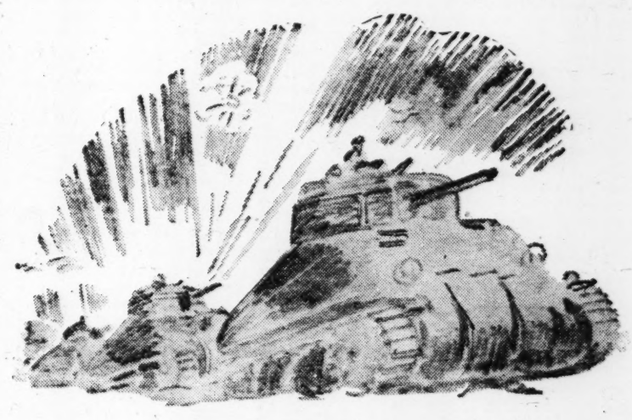
"Sassy"

Walking Oxford

11.95 PAIR

That precious shoe-coupon will work overtime when you choose Florsheims. Once for beauty and then for duty. Florsheims have won the title "The Most Walked-About Shoes in America."

Women's Shoe Store, Street Floor



NOW FOR THE BIG PUSH!

It's "Zero Hour" on the Home Front, Too!

5TH WAR LOAN

Back the Attack . . . Buy More Than Before!

You can't fail them now! You can't let a glimpse of Victory blind your eyes to the support needed to make it an actuality. They don't stop fighting; one advance makes them fight harder than before. Keep buying Bonds; keep the Bonds you buy! Don't stop when you reach your "quota," stop when your conscience is clear.

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the 5TH WAR LOAN

GLADDING'S

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

W. C. VIALL ESTATE

Pure Rich Milk in Thrifty Cream-Top Bottles

Please return EMPTY BOTTLES promptly

Phones EA 1255-1256

912 Broadway East Providence, R. I.

LUGGAGE

LOUIS & CO.

1 Arcade—Weybosset Street
Providence, R. I.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIR SERVICE

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED—RECOVERED

LEATHER GOODS REPAIRED

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call

GAspee 7610

10 A. M. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday

The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

Providence, Rhode Island

FURNITURE HEIRLOOMS *of Tomorrow*

Tomorrow's heirloom furniture—the precious pieces you will treasure more as the years go by—is displayed now for your selection at Colony House. Choose from the finest creations of America's master craftsmen. Choose in assurance that your pleasure in owning Colony House furniture will increase through being lived with.

COLONY HOUSE
4244 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Argentina Tells Willingness To Aid in Continental Defense

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 3 (AP)—The best-informed source in the Foreign Office say that the Uruguayan Government has received a copy of a circular message sent by the Argentine Government to all American republics explaining its international position and stating that Argentina is ready to continue collaborating on continental defense.

The circular, which was issued after most of the American countries and Great Britain had recalled their ambassadors at Buenos Aires, was written in "an amiable, courteous tone," the informant said, suggesting the note may be an attempt to modify the seemingly stiffening attitude the United States and other American republics have adopted toward the Argentine Government.

Press Is Critical

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 3 (AP)—The Argentine press, including newspapers which in the past had upheld the United Nations' cause, criticized the U. S. State Department for what it said were threats of economic sanctions against Argentina, and for the significance attributed by Washington to a speech by Col. Juan Perón, War Minister.

The pro-democratic La Prensa, the only paper to deal specifically with the question of sanctions, expressed confidence that "calm will prevail in the end and dispel misunderstandings before virtually irreparable acts are committed."

[Two nights ago the State Department in Washington released to the American press excerpts of a speech made June 10 by Colonel Perón, strong man of the present regime which the United States and most American governments have not recognized.

[An authoritative source in Washington, who would not permit other identification, said the speech was regarded as in effect a statement of a totalitarian policy for Argentina. Norman Armour, U. S. Ambasador, has been recalled for consultation.]

La Prensa drew attention to Argentina's economic contributions to the United Nations' war effort, and said there was "no justification for economic sanctions which apparently are being talked about (in Washington) as something which it is proposed to apply against Argentina."

La Nación, also pro-democratic, said the Washington reaction to Colonel Perón's speech was "a serious error of interpretation." It declared the State Department's abridgment of Colonel Perón's statement distorted its true meaning.

The newspaper said Colonel Perón spoke as "a patriot and a military man." It accused Washington of specifically failing to publish a passage that Argentina wanted to live peacefully with all nations.

The Nationalist Cabildo, which is pro-Axis and anti-United States, said:

"We don't expect to impose our ideas nor our interests upon any other people on earth. But neither do we permit any people on earth to pretend to harness us to the chariot of its politics."

Cabildo concluded: "With the calm of one who is sure of his behavior and his rights, the Argentine people awaits what the future may bring, aware today as in the past, that its armed forces will be able to guide it well along the path of history."

[Both La Prensa and La Nación avoided closure by bowing to a similar edict. Whether the above dispatch represents their genuine feelings is not known, as press freedom has almost disappeared in Argentina.]

Paper Is Gagged

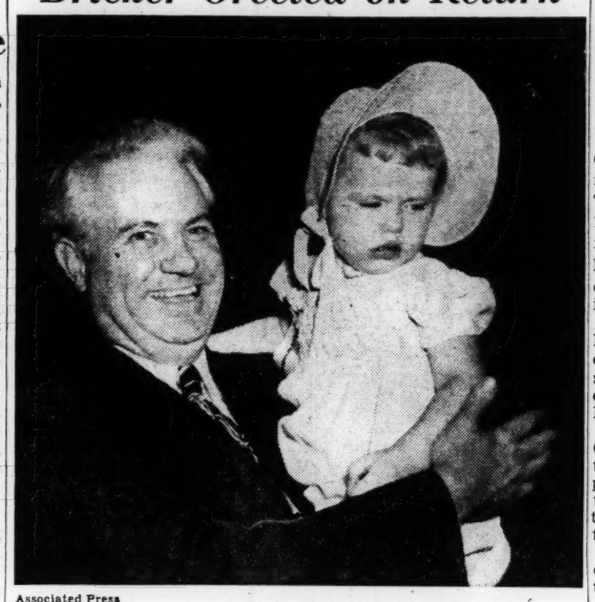
BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 3 (AP)—The Argentine Government today closed for eight days the Nationalist and pro-Axis newspaper Cabildo because of an editorial in which it sharply criticized the United States State Department for its reaction to Col. Juan Perón's La Plata speech.

Britain Also Acts

LONDON, July 3 (AP)—The British Government has recalled its Ambassador to Argentina, Sir Dovid Kelly, for consultations.

The action paralleled the United States' recall of Ambassador Norman Armour for a report.

Bricker Greeted on Return



Associated Press

Ohio Governor Welcomed at Columbus

Gov. John W. Bricker, G. O. P. vice-presidential candidate, holds two-year-old Barbara Daines, one of the many persons who met him at the station upon his return to Columbus, Ohio, June 29, from the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

French People Now Want Share in Fruits of Victory

Continued from Page 1

lack of protection against sabotage as even the French gendarmes are few and far between.

Bombings Effective

"But what can sabotage do compared with the way rail and road communications are put out of commission by bombings? The stations, railyards, and portions of every town enroute were blown up by constant bombings. All of West France, where communications pass, is laïd flat.

"I sped through every town in order not to get caught in another air alarm. My impression of the route is one long line of wreckage of freight yards, locomotive round houses, factories, and inevitably the neighboring habitations of life are paralyzed."

"My friend told me that the French had heard reports similar to those apparently circulated in the United States, about the resistance movement, sabotaging and blockading German re-enforcements from reaching Normandy in time to prevent the Allies establishing a foothold. These reports, he said, have been grossly exaggerated.

"Constant Allied bombings of the lines of communications," he said, "did whatever effective work that was done and forced the Germans to lose time on account of detours while the Allies steadily landed on beaches and in salt-water creeks.

Situation Outlined

"I don't want to minimize the work of the Maquisards or the Army of 'Resistance.' But when it comes to really big military operations, the 'resistance' forces are able only to make disconnected efforts which are insignificant compared to the steady bombings of tearing up roads and railroads and turning every communication point into a portion of the battlefield."

The loss of civilians, as France is turned into an active battlefield, is growing at a rate which justifies the French claim to be in a category of a belligerent. The final count of a single day's bombing included 6,000 victims and thousands more wounded. Petit Parisien places civilian victims in the present military phase in Normandy and elsewhere at 30,000. Such losses are comparable to actual army casualties.

In an effort to force local officials to remain at their post during bombings, a new decree set up a "tribunal for Maintenance and Order," and authorized punishment, imprisonment, and execution for failure to remain at the post assigned regardless of circumstances.

Civil officials are on duty like the soldiers. These courts partly prevent local collapse of authority during the raids and the periods following.

Joseph Darnand, Vichy police dictator, made a third radiocast since the Normandy landing, threatening the severest sanctions on police officers failing to remain at their posts to carry out orders. He makes it plain that he is unable to maintain Vichy authority in the face of Allied successes and a radio voice from abroad "calling to rebellion." All of France, not only police, are listening to that call, so local authority, despite desperate appeals, is steadily crumbling.

The disruption of communications and the breakdown of authority has reduced Paris to what food is able to arrive by road, so there are whole quarters with completely empty markets. The state of the city is imaginable from placards warning against eating the meat of cats.

Roosevelt Approves Health-Service Bill

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt today approved legislation broadening the scope of the United States public health service and in an accompanying statement commended the department for "its excellent record in protecting the health of the nation."

The Act authorizes federal grants for research to nongovernment institutions, allows bigger appropriations to aid state public health work and provides commissions for public health nurses.

"Since adequate public health facilities must be organized on a nation-wide scale," President Roosevelt said, "it is proper that the Federal Government should exercise responsibility of leadership and assistance to the states."

Army's Pay Office Croesus of Normandy

SOMEWHERE ON THE AMERICAN BEACHHEAD IN NORMANDY, July 3 (AP)—Richest outfit to land since D-Day is Lieut. Col. Robert Davies' Financial Disbursing Section. It came ashore with $450,000 in francs.

Wading through the surf on D-Day plus two, Colonel Davies' men lugged chests of money up the road to shell-torn Vierville and established the first American Army finance office in France.

There are other disbursing sections on the beachhead now but the first one still is doing a land-office business changing American dollars and British pounds to francs, paying troops, and selling War Bonds.

British Want Reprisals For 'Blind' Robots

Continued from Page 1

drops on this country a small German town will be obliterated. There are in Germany more than 1,000 towns with populations ranging from 5,000 to 50,000. The Allied air force in its present strength could tackle 50 such small towns in a day.

"The Germans cannot adequately defend every small town and our losses in planes would be much smaller than in raiding heavily defended and strongly built cities like Berlin.

"If we presented the German Government with a list of the towns we intended to destroy and proceeded to work steadily through the list who can doubt that they would quickly be brought to reason?

"Mr. Churchill has already declared in his memorable radiocast that if the Germans use gas against us or our allies we shall immediately reply with gas against them. If we are ready to take reprisals against attacks by gas why should we not retaliate with reprisals against flying bombs?"

Reprisals Denounced

The Daily Telegraph, on the other hand, denounces the argument in favor of reprisals as militarily unsound. It says German military authorities would welcome any dissipation of air support for the Allied armies at the present moment. It recalls Prime Minister Lloyd George's firm stand against the call for reprisals when the Germans were bombing London in World War I.

And so the pendulum seems to swing back against reprisals. And the folk of southern England make a new resolve to shoulder the burden which for the moment seems the hardest of all they've had to bear.

But when you're feeling squeamish, it is heartening to see boys and girls making their usual way to school.

Schools are having examinations all upset by prolonged spells in air-raid shelters. It is hard for keen young students to have their biggest opportunities today spoiled by enemy action.

It is harder still on folk reported spending all night in shelters and returning home in daylight to snatch a few hours sleep only to be killed by a daytime flying bomb.

Unforgivable Crime

So far as southern England is concerned, Hitler, by use of this revenge weapon has, according to the editor of the Sunday Express, John Gordon, "done with his winged bombs what no man in Britain could have done. He has killed in a week that old sentimental streak in the British people which in the hour of victory has invariably made us say to our enemies 'well, that's that. Let us forgive and forget.' This time there will be no forgiving and no forgetting."

That judgment is in itself a measure of what southern England is enduring under the new bombardment.

And while this terror stalks by day and night, everyday life seems painted in more vivid colors—the sunset, the last lingering look around one's garden, your children's conversation, the old dark oak Welsh dresser with blue china on it.

One of the most extraordinary things is the places that people feel safest in these days—for one its in a bathtub; for another its picking currants. Another, when he is in a substantial five-story building, yearns for a friendly country ditch.

Which goes to show that the battle which the people of southern England are in the main fighting is a search for rest and opportunity for mental recuperation.

Canada's Food Needs After War Outlined

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Canada, after the war, will have to maintain its wartime peak production of foodstuffs for the proper nutrition of its own people as well as to meet the needs of liberated countries in Europe, said Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Federal Deputy, Minister of Agriculture, in an address here at the recent conference of agricultural representatives of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

He warned of the dangers of an unbalanced farm economy since necessarily increased livestock production would depend on increased feed supplies. Canada, he said, needs an increased milk supply, and is most vulnerable in hogs and poultry, where despite present surpluses, increased production is still needed.

One of the main problems under consideration at the conference was obtaining adequate labor to take care of bumper crops expected this year, in view of a 25 per cent reduction in available farm help. Twice as many farm workers from Western Canada will be brought into Ontario as came a year ago to aid this farm

Army Warns Home Front Slump Will Prolong War

Continued from Page 1

ment has been cognizant of but which the Normandy invasion and the advances in Italy have highlighted, is the constant changing demands of war as to the types of weapons needed. Now production of tanks which recently was cut way back has had to be stepped up. War plants which had converted to tank production had reconverted say to locomotive production on a drop off in demand for tanks by the British and Russians. Now with tanks again in great demand some of these same plants have had to re-convert or convert back to making tanks. It is such unpredictable demands of war that force the services to insist that there be no relaxation in production controls.

The War Department's report on slump in war production disclosed:

1. In May, deficits were experienced in truck deliveries from 19 to 31 per cent. Trucks are badly needed to transport supplies from ports to beach heads to front line troops

2. There were serious deficits also in radio and electronics equipment.

3. Construction equipment needed to build airports: roads and docks seriously below requirements.

4. There was a serious shortage of tires. Second quarter shortages fell 16 per cent below estimates and indications were that third-quarter shortages would be even lower.

5. Airplane production was off 5 per cent in June from schedules. Some of the trouble in war production is said to come from a shortage of steel plates and sheets and in turn this shortage is due to a shortage of manpower in these industries.

War production, the Army concludes, must increase this fall from $1,885,000,000 (the May figure) to $2,270,000,000 a month—an increase of 17 per cent—if the 1944 requirements are to be realized.

The Allies Inn

Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast

1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PORTRAITS OF QUALITY
Underwood & Underwood
1538 Connecticut Avenue
Phone EM 0200
for appointment
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOOT DEFENDERS
Your feet deserve shoes fitted correctly
We specialize in the proper fitting of feet with shoes that you really enjoy wearing. We know feet.
For men, women and children
FRANZ RICHEY
204 R. K. O. Albee Building
15th and G Streets, N. W.
Phone REpublic 1536
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Bachrach
PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHERS
SINCE 1868
The Bachrach studio is for those who appreciate the skill of an unharried craftsman, rather than the uneven workmanship produced by sittings made against time.
The Del Sarto portrait is made only by BACHRACH
1342 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
DuPont 4470

. . . AND
"KNOW HOW"
. . . brings Washingtonians a really fine milk!
● There is no substitute for *experience* and *know-how* in the dairy business. It takes years of skill and knowledge to build up a steady supply of fine milk from reliable farms.
And, here in our dairy, that *experience* and *know-how* guard this fine milk at every step through storage tanks, filters, pasteurizers, coolers and bottling machines so that it reaches your table pure and wholesome.
Washington's FIRST *Choice*
CHESTNUT FARMS
Sealtest MILK
National Dairy Sealtest Products Corp.
A division of National Dairy Products Corporation

MR. FOSTER'S *Shops*
Thirteenth between F and G — Washington, D. C.

Lafayette, we are here . . . *again!*
Back the Attack With More and More War Bonds NOW in the Fighting Fifth WAR LOAN
Kann's — Street Floor Bond Booth
"The Avenue"—7th, 9th and D Sts.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED WE'LL WIN!
It will take **ALL** of us to beat the Axis. **Every American** must be a shareholder in the gigantic struggle for the BILLIONS of Fighting Dollars needed to Help the Fighting Men.
They're attacking — Are you backing?
FOR THE NATION'S SAKE and YOUR OWN—
Buy MORE War Bonds Than Ever Before.
1st Federal Savings and Loan Assn. of Washington, D. C. — Federally Insured Savings & Investments
DIstrict 2340
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Conveniently Located:
610 13th St. N. W. (Bet. F & G)
(No Branch Offices)

Starting Tonight
NEW TIME FOR
WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
STATION WOL
This popular broadcast of the news, what's behind the news, gathered, prepared and analyzed by the worldwide staff of The Christian Science Monitor
NOW
7:15 to 7:30 P. M.
Station WOL
The Hecht Co.
F ST. (AT SEVENTH) NATIONAL 5100
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MOST IMPORTANT BOND IS THE 5TH WAR LOAN ONE YOU THINK YOU CAN'T AFFORD!
RALEIGH HABERDASHER
1310 F Street — Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
the Palais Royal
have fun in the sun
in bright blue sturdy jeancloth
PLAYTOGS
Mix them or match them in attractive combinations . . . they're made festive with bands of bright red embroidery, and are sanforized shrunk for washday happiness. Choose them in sizes 12 to 20. Each 2.95
A—Pleated shortalls with adjustable straps.
B—Well-fitting slacks with slash pockets.
C—Tailored shirt to mix with everything.
D—Many-gored skirt with side-pocket.
E—Shorts with embroidery in the pleats.
THE PALAIS ROYAL . . . SPORTSWEAR THIRD FLOOR

Corner Connecticut and N St.
Open All Night Free Parking
(No wine, liquor or beer served)
WASHINGTON, D. C.'S MOST MODERN RESTAURANT
The California Kitchen
Corner Connecticut and "N" Streets
2 Blocks West of Mayflower Hotel
Invites You to Enjoy:
Delicious Tender Steaks — 15 Varieties of Sandwiches — Soup — Salad — etc. Modern Soda Fountain—Moderate Prices.

Governor and Mrs. Dewey Hear Sermon on Advent of New Age

ALBANY, N. Y., July 3 (AP)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate for President, listened solemnly and attentively yesterday to a clergyman's assertion that "we are moving inexorably, fast, into a new age."

Discussing man's part in the making of a better world, the Rev. Erville B. Maynard, Rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, called upon God to "quicken the minds and hands of good men, to do the things we see we need."

A world away from the noise and excitement of the Chicago convention which nominated him four days ago, Governor and Mrs. Dewey occupied the "Governor's Pew," second on the middle aisle, in St. Peter's where they regularly attend. The Church, founded in 1703, is the oldest Episcopal Church west of the Hudson River.

It was the Deweys only scheduled emergence from the Executive Mansion in a day set aside for rest, and they returned there immediately after the service. The Dewey children, Thomas, 11, and John, 8, are at the farm home in Pawling.

No demonstration broke the Sunday quiet of historic old State Street as the Deweys stepped from their car to enter the church. A small crowd was on hand. Mrs. Dewey wore a black dress and black hat, both sparsely trimmed, and the Governor a dark brown suit and Panama straw hat.

They chatted briefly with reporters, from whom they were drawn by Mrs. Charles E. McElroy, a member of St. Peter's. She congratulated them on the Governor's nomination and told him:

"The women of this country are going to elect you."

There was no reference to the Governor or politics in the sermon by the Rev. Mr. Maynard, of whose church Governor Dewey is a vestryman.

The Rev. Mr. Maynard said that "when we pray, 'Thy kingdom come on earth,' we consider that it will be our effort, directed toward God's aims, that will effect the better days of a new age."

After the service, a crowd of about 300 waited outside for the Deweys to come out. The Governor and his wife stopped at the door to chat with the Rector.

Republican Nominee Poses With Kin

Associated Press

Dewey Family Group

This photograph of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and members of his family was made June 30. Left to right: Mrs. Orlo T. Hutt, Sapulpa, Okla., mother of Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey; Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey; Governor Dewey; Mrs. Anne Dewey of Owosso, Mich., mother of the Governor; Orlo T. Hutt of Sapulpa, Okla., father of Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey.

Canadians in 'Blues' Mistaken for Nazis

WITH THE RCAF IN FRANCE, July 3 (CP)—There's a story going around the RCAF messes in France that the blue battle dress commonly worn by Canadians may be replaced by a uniform of another color.

The reason given is that the present blues, particularly when dusty, look too much like the uniform of German troops.

A party of fighter pilots, traveling to a United States sector, were abused by a doughboy as they drove by.

The American later apologized, saying that because of their uniforms he thought they were Germans.

Trial Looms For Captured Nazi General

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)—The British Radio said last night "it is believed" that Maj. Gen. Hamman, German Commandant captured by the Russians at Bobruisk, would be "tried as a war criminal."

The broadcast said the officer, whom the Russians termed "Hangman Hamman," formerly was commander at Orel and added that he "is accused of responsibility for the mass slaughter of civilians and war prisoners of the Russian Army, which took place during his stay in Orel."

The Spanish-language broadcast, beamed to Latin America, was recorded by the Federal Communications Commission.

General Dietl Killed

LONDON, July 3 (AP)—Adolf Hitler in an order of the day from his headquarters confirmed reports that Gen. Eduard Dietl, German commander in Finland, has been involved in a fatal airplane crash. He praised him as a "hero of Narvik and a fanatical National Socialist."

Stockholm reports said it was believed the crash took place in Austria while the general was en route to a new, unspecified assignment.

His passing first was reported in Stockholm dispatches June 29.

General Dietl commanded the German defense of Narvik in Northern Norway in 1940, and moved into Finland to begin the attack on Murmansk when Hitler began his offensive against Russia the following year. General Dietl's offensive against the Soviet Arctic port was a failure, but he was decorated by Hitler. He since has been commanding about seven Nazi divisions in Northern Finland.

Vichy Militia Chief

PORT BOU, Spain, July 3 (AP)—Gen. Georges Nadal, Chief of Vichy's pro-German militia in western France, has been captured by the Maquisards according to reports reaching here today.

Vichy dispatches said the outstanding French collaborationist was en route from La Rochelle to Cognac for a German banquet July 1 when Underground workers halted his car and overpowered the guards. Scores of persons were reported arrested as hostages for the General's safety.

Nazi Generals Killed

LONDON, July 3 (AP)—The German High Command today announced the deaths of three more German generals in fighting on the Eastern Front.

They were identified as Generals Martinek and Pfeiffer, both artillerymen, and Lieut. Gen. Schuenemann, whose branch was not mentioned.

The communiqué said they "made the supreme sacrifice, loyal to their oath, while leading their corps in battle."

Hitler Honors Two

LONDON, July 3 (AP)—The Berlin Radio said yesterday Adolf Hitler awarded the Oak Leaves to the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross to Col. Gen. Friedrich Dollmann, Commander in Chief of the Seventh Army who recently was killed in France, and to Field Marshal Gen. Gerd von Runstedt, Commander in Chief in Western Europe.

Mexican Jeep Gets Title

MEXICO CITY (AP)—It isn't the jeep any more, at least officially. The Mexico Defense Ministry has announced austerely that hereafter it must be referred to as a "light one-quarter-ton exploration car."

Dewey Begins Campaign 'Long Pause'

Continued from Page 1

the latest possible hour and in the meantime is going to do his best to keep out of controversy and not give his Democratic opponents any topical handles on which to lay their hands.

Mr. Dewey was asked if he felt that the severance of diplomatic relations with Finland was in the interests of the effective prosecution of the war.

He preferred not to comment on that now.

Mr. Dewey was asked if he believes that the treatment of General de Gaulle and the French National Committee of Liberation by President Roosevelt was justified or was serving future Franco-American relations.

He asked to be excused from comment on that.

World Security

Mr. Dewey was asked if, as things now stand — in view of the nearly parallel statements on a world security organization contained in the recent White House pronouncement and in the Republican platform—there is a good prospect that the broad objectives of America's role in the peace making will be removed from the campaign controversy.

He reserved comment.

Mr. Dewey was asked and asked and asked—and he pleasantly and purposefully no-commented.

Mr. Dewey reported that congratulatory mail was swamping the Capitol's clerical force, and he asked the press to convey his appreciation.

"The mail is perfectly enormous," he said. "So many thousands of letters have arrived that we have not yet been able either to open or to count them.

Expressed Gratitude

"I should like to be able to thank everybody personally for their good wishes. Since that is physically impossible, I should like to take this means of expressing my warm gratitude to the many thousands who have written and to ask them to understand the impossibility of personally answering each letter."

The Governor indicated that he was considering one trip in the course of the next month, and if he takes it, that would take him to the proposed conference of Republican governors which has been tentatively set for immediately after the Democratic convention.

The 26 G. O. P. state executive plan to exert their collective influence in behalf of the national ticket and an early meeting with them and Governor Dewey and his running mate, Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio, is in prospect.

Mr. Dewey had no appointments today and none are scheduled for tomorrow. He will be in Albany until July 7, when he will go to his home in Pawling, N. Y., for the week end.

Mr. Dewey is preparing to conduct his entire campaign on the proposition that America's wartime presidential election can be the means of intensifying, not weakening, the fight against the Axis, it is evident from the Governor's first public statements and from conversations with his close advisers.

For himself, Mr. Dewey intends to make no divisive attacks on the Administration's prosecution of the war or upon the policies and the sacrifices essential to the fullest civilian support of the war.

Managers of the Dewey campaign are hopeful that Republican oratory in every part of the country will follow the Governor's lead and they plan to exert every possible influence, short of an unenforceable headquarters censorship, to that end.

Sees United Nation

Mr. Dewey stressed again at his press conference that in his judgment a clean, honest, hard-fought presidential campaign can, during its very process, unite rather than divide the American people.

"The doom of the Axis will come sooner because we are so strong we can argue among ourselves and fight a war better as we do it," he says.

This was the underlying theme which he stressed above all else in his first public speech on his return to the State Capital here after his nomination and subsequent conferences in Chicago and this is the tone on which he plans to pitch his whole appeal.

For this same reason, he does not intend to try to keep the country at a high political pitch from now until November. He intends to spend the next few weeks being Governor of New York with only occasional excursion into his role as presidential nominee.

Mr. Dewey's conception of the relationship of the campaign to the better fighting of the war he put in these words:

"We are going to start this campaign in the most critical period of our history. We are going to prove in this campaign to all the world, including our enemies, that America is the most united nation in the world. We are going to prove it because we are almost the only nation in the whole world which would dare risk an election during the most critical phase of the war. We can risk an election because, to us, that means we are free men and women. We are going to keep the things we are fighting for and strengthen them by having an election in these times.

"It means we have the greatest system in the world. We are able to argue about things which mean most to us while everyone keeps his shoulder to the wheel. It means to the Axis that doom will come sooner because we are so strong we can argue among ourselves and fight a war better as we do it. After Nov. 7 America will be stronger.

Even Hitler Will Know

"Throughout this campaign the points upon which we are agreed will become so clear that even Hitler and Hirohito can understand them. As a result of the campaign, we will prove that in the process of fighting a total war this country can preserve its sacred free processes and become stronger as a result of an election."

This was the substance of the brief address which he delivered from the massive steps of the State Capitol Building where a host of friends from Albany, Rensselaer, Schenectady, and other near-by counties gathered to welcome him home.

The nominee expressed his gratitude for this "friendly reception" and said frankly he hoped they would "feel the same way next November."

Slingshot-Rocks Bill Paid After 35 Years

MOBILE, Ala., July 3 (AP)—The Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad frequently gets conscience letters, but its Treasurer, G. M. White, says one he received from a Detroit man beats them all.

Mr. White said the man sent the railroad a money order for $3 to "pay for some rocks which I took from your right of way 35 years ago, for my slingshot."

5th WAR LOAN

BUY BONDS NOW and buy at least double what you bought last time!

GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GALT'S
Established 1802
★
REGISTERED JEWELERS
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
★
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
★
Exclusive Local Agents for
KIRK SILVER
Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Silver Plating
★
607 13th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

5th WAR LOAN

Fight By His Side!

Zirkin
821 14th Street
Washington's
Oldest Furriers
Established 1885
WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Washington It's
"MODEL FARMS DAIRY"
4115 KANSAS AVENUE, N. W.
For Highest Quality Dairy Products Telephone Randolph 6800 for home delivery.
Have you tried our Ice Cream?
Model Farms delicious milk is served only where quality is paramount.
Woodward and Lothrop 11th and F Sts. N. W.
Allies Inn 1701 New York Ave.
The Latch String 612 12th St. N. W.
The Dining Room 100 Maryland Ave. N. E.
The Evangeline 1330 L St. N. W.
Lansburgh's, 7th and E Sts. N. W.

QUALITY SINCE 1860
Lansburgh's
7th, 8th and E Sts. NAtional 9800
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Bride Looked Beautiful

Because She Made Her Own Gown!

When she walked down the aisle everyone said, "How beautiful she looks!" And it was true that she was lovelier than she'd ever been. It was love, of course, that did it, but part of the credit should go to the gown she made herself—a scroll patterned rayon brocade, stiff and elegant—just the right fabric for her slim charm.

LANSBURGH'S FABRICS
THIRD FLOOR
Vogue Pattern S-4532
Lansburgh's is just a few minutes by bus from Union Station
ALL FLOORS COMFORTABLY AIR COOLED

Your Life Insurance

Is your Life Insurance payable to your estate, forfeiting the tax exemption? Have you arranged for part of it to be used to pay taxes and estate settlement costs, preventing sacrifice sale of estate assets to provide cash? Ask an officer of our Trust Department about these and other questions concerning the way to make your life insurance a thoroughly effective part of your plan for your estate and family.

The Second National Bank OF WASHINGTON
1333 G St. N. W. 509 Seventh St. N. W.
Organized 1872
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Greenbrier

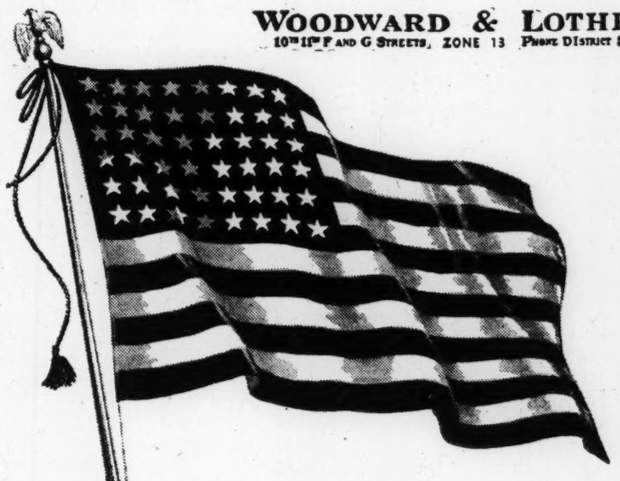
NAVY SEERSUCKER

Cool as a sea breeze, trim as a sailor's blues, and practical as it is pretty. Navy cotton seersucker, white buttons, and beguiling angel-sleeves in a many-purpose dress to see you through the summer. $17.95.

Greenbrier Sports Shop, Fourth Floor

Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth
Washington, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS, ZONE 13 PHONE DISTRICT 5300



Long May It Wave
Proud Symbol of Our Independence

"Old Glory", symbol of American liberty and freedom and independence, leads and inspires our troops on a dozen fighting fronts . . . again making glorious history.

As we cherish the independence it stands for . . . so must we at home support it to the best of our abilities and resources.

Unfurl it proudly . . . salute it sincerely . . . buy more and more of the WAR BONDS that help keep it flying victoriously.

Back Up Your Flag . . . Back the Attack
Buy More War Bonds Than Ever Before

5th WAR LOAN

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOSTONIAN SHOES

at the Y. M. S. in Washington
$8.95 to $12.50
Charge Accounts Invited
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
A 100% American Industry—Owned and Operated by the same Washington family for nearly three-quarters of a century
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

MEN'S SUMMER WEIGHT SUITS
Seersuckers
Arctic Breeze
Tropical Worsted
$14.50 to $37.50
Nationally advertised men's wear
FREDERICK'S
Charge Accounts
1435 H St. N. W. 701 H St. N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2601 16th St., Washington, D. C.
Columbia 1000

CHANGE to D-DAY to V-DAY
5th WAR LOAN
Buy War Bonds and Stamps
The Modern Philipsborn
11th Street Between F & G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Avignone Freres
CATERING
Every Requisite Supplied for
WEDDINGS — LUNCHEONS
TEAS — RECEPTIONS
BUFFET SUPPERS
Luncheons and Dinners Served
Ice Cream—Pastries—Confections
1777 Columbia Road, N. W.
Columbia 0333

5th WAR LOAN
Back the Attack—Buy More Than Before
Ida's
Outfitters for the entire family
Georgia Ave. and Longfellow St., N. W.
Phone TAylor 3600
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HURRY UP, AMERICA!
BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
Ross-Saturn
Exclusive Footwear
Open Daily to 7
Thursday to 9
1323 Conn. Ave. Dupont 0346
Washington, D. C.

Call RANDOLPH 8000
RUGS
Shampooed
Stored—Dyed
Repaired
Oriental and Domestic Rugs Repaired by Experts
"Complete Cleansing"
ARCADE-SUNSHINE
735 Lamont Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

G. P. IVERSEN COMPANY
Wholesale Fruits and Vegetables
1211-1213 Maine Ave. S. W.
National 1125 Washington, D. C.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
EXecutive 4578
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
1013 National Press Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Poems, Party Pictures to Color

A Monday Page

YONIE WONDERNOSE

BY

MARGUERITE de ANGELI

Author of "Up the Hill," "Elin's America," etc.
Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Three

The coolness and the quiet murmur of the creek made Yonie stay longer than he meant to. Then in the stillness he heard the bleating of the calves, and suddenly remembered that they were thirsty. He pulled on his clothes as best he could without drying and hurried back to the pump.

When he opened the barnyard gate, the calves came running to get at the water. The little black-and-white one nipped at Yonie's trousers, butted him with his knobbly head, and licked at his hands to see if he had any sugar.

Yonie thought, "That little runt now, if he was mine, I'd call him Wondernose like Pop calls me, the way he's nosing into my hand for sugar! I wish he was mine! It would be more fun to water them if one could be mine. If Pop would give me even a little pig the next time there are any, I'd take care of it till it grew big."

But more than he wanted the calf, more than the little pig, Yonie wanted what Pop had promised. He closed the gate and hurried to get the sour milk for the pigs. He could hear them squealing around beyond the corner of the barn.

When they saw Yonie coming with their supper, they squealed more loudly than ever. There were vegetable parings, bits of bread, and celery tops floating in it. But the pigs thought it was delicious. The great big old sow put both feet in the trough so as to be sure and get her share.

"Oh, Granny!"

When Yonie went to the kitchen with the water for Granny, she still wasn't there. He thought, once, that he heard her call. But when he listened again he heard nothing.

The food in the kettle had boiled over and didn't smell so good as it had before. He called up the stairs, "Granny! Oh, Granny! Somesing smells like burning!" But there was no answer.

He called again, then listened. But there was still no answer. Then he went upstairs and looked in all of the rooms. But still he saw no one and heard nothing. He went downstairs and over into Granny's part of the house.

"Granny!" he shouted, but only the ticking of the clock answered him.

As he stood wondering where Granny might be, his eyes lighted on the painted chest. There Granny kept the old book. It was full of stories that Yonie loved to hear. Granny never allowed the children to open the chest themselves.

She always said, "The things in it are over two hundred years old. That's when your great-great-great-grandfather came with his family and many others from the old country. They came so they might worship God in their own way."

Yonie thought, "It wonders me, now, what else is in there besides the book. I could just look once, and Granny would never know."

He went to the chest where it stood under the window and lifted the lid. But before he could even begin to see anything, he seemed to hear Pop's voice, saying, "Yonie! Yonie Wondernose!"

Yonie Turns the Lock

He stood for a second, then was sure that he heard a voice.

It sounded like a real voice coming through the open window.

He listened. He could just barely hear it. But it called, "Yonie! Oh, Yonie!"

He dropped the lid with a bang! Out he flew, through to the kitchen, to the porch, down the yard, through the arbor, and to the chicken house.

Now he could hear the voice plainly, and it was coming from inside the chicken house. "Yonie! Ach, Yonie! Let me out of here!"

He turned the lock and opened the door and out fell Granny! She had been shut up in the heat of the chicken house ever since Yonie filled the water pans! Yonie helped her to a seat in the arbor and ran to get her a drink of water.

When she could speak, she said, "Ach, Yonie! Why didn't you be this time a Wondernose? Always look first inside, then lock the door." But Yonie looked so sorry that Granny had to laugh.

"Never mind," she said. "You locked the door like your Pop said. You didn't know Granny was in there. Next time—look inside first." She sniffed the air. "Somesing smells like burning," she said. "Supper, I guess. Ach, vell, ve have spreadin's anyways on our bread, and shoofly pie. Call Nancy."

They went in to supper.

Nancy helped Granny put the "spreadin's" on the table. There was apple butter, currant jelly, stewed apples, and piccalilli. Then there was the pie. It was a shoofly pie made with soft molasses cake baked in a piecrust. Yonie was very fond of it. While they were eating, Granny told how it felt to be shut up in the chicken house.

"Hot as seven in a bed it was in there! I count the chickens over and over. They stare at me, and cluck like I don't belong in there. And I stare back. I try to get out by the place where the chickens go in, but for a long time now I'm too big for that!"

Yonie and Nancy laughed to think of Granny down on her hands and knees trying to get through that little opening. Yonie thought how it would be to sleep seven in a bed!

"Whew!" he said.

Yonie wished he could douse again in the creek, it was so warm in the kitchen. Granny looked warm, too, and fanned herself with her apron. Even Nancy pushed little wisps of hair up onto her braids.

Suddenly, as they finished eating, the spot of sunlight faded from the table, and there was a growl of thunder.

"It makes like a storm, ain't, Granny?" said Yonie.

"Ya," agreed Granny. "The heat iss something wonderful. It makes a storm, maybe. Make everything fast by the barn."

Nancy ran out to get her doll. And Yonie went to make sure he had done all that Pop told him to do. Yes, he had fed and watered the barn creatures. They were all quiet for the night. When he came in, it was time for him to go to bed.

There was another grumble of thunder, but Yonie didn't hear it. He was asleep.

(But Yonie did not sleep very long. Read about what waked him, next Monday.)

The Story Starts Here

Yonie had worked hard all afternoon, watering the horses, getting in the cows and looking after the other farm animals. It was so warm, that, before he watered the calves, he went for a dip in the creek. Yonie's Mom and Pop had gone away to stay overnight, and he was taking care of the barn creatures and helping Granny with the chores. Yonie was a little Pennsylvania Dutch boy. Pop called him a "Wondernose," because he was so curious and wanted to find out about everything.

The little black and white calf licked at Yonie's hand

Yonie opened the door, and out fell Granny

Arnold Pigg Goes Trotting

By Mary F. Moore

Arnold Pigg sat on one side of a hole in the hedge and his brother and sisters sat on the other side.

"Try again," they begged. "Surely you can get through."

So Arnold tried. He pushed his head and his front through and there he stuck. "It's no use," he said, "I'm too fat."

"Yes, it looks like it," they agreed. "Well, we warned you that you were getting greedy."

Nothing happened for another minute or two, then the others—Amelia, Alice and Arthur—got up and moved off.

"Good-by," they said. "It's no use wasting a perfect picnic day, is it? Perhaps you'll find something else to do."

His mother and father were surprised when they saw him, and Mrs. Augusta Pigg gave him a large piece of potato peeling to make up for the disappointment, but Mr. Albert Pigg looked over the top of his paper "Pig Chat" and said severely, "In my young days, piglets had more sense than to grow too fat."

"Had they?" asked Arnold with interest. "What a pity I didn't live then!"

Soon after this he wandered out of Pigholme into what the little Piggs called their garden, and rooted a bit. But that didn't bring him much happiness.

"It seems as if I've got to be a lone piglet today," he said.

He nosed around the farm, however, to see if there was anything else to play with, and soon came to an open gate that shouldn't have been open at all. At the sight of it something got into his trotters and three seconds later he was through that gateway and hurrying down the main road as if he had to keep an appointment.

Upsetting Traffic

It wouldn't have been so bad if he had stayed on the left side of the road, but Arnold Pigg didn't know anything about traffic rules, and he kept criss-crossing, turning back, and going on in whatever direction his little piglet nose took him. It was very annoying for the traffic, and good practice for motor car brakes which squeaked on more suddenly than they had ever done before.

Then all at once two arms came around Arnold Pigg and he couldn't get any farther.

"Oh, a policeman!" he grunted, looking up, while the man said, "Now, young feller, what d'ye mean by this upsetting of traffic?"

Arnold squealed hard, but his language didn't explain things or get him free. Instead he found himself being marched along very firmly, and presently led into a building.

"This must be a prison!" he cried. "I wish I hadn't gone dancing along the main road. They'll either keep me here till I'm an old, old pig, or I shall have to pay a fine to get out, and I've only six acorns saved up."

He folded his trotters across his fat little front and felt in despair. But his sad look made the policeman think he must be hungry, and he gave him a dinner of meal and milk.

"That's better!" grunted Arnold Pigg, and he smiled outwardly although inside he still felt worried.

He began to imagine what the others were doing.

"They'll never miss me till after tea," he squealed, "because my dear parents will think I managed to squeeze through the hole and follow the others. But when I don't come home they'll be very much upset."

End of an Adventure

At that thought he gave a whimper, and the policeman patted him and said, "Cheer up, old chap."

In the evening, when he was again sitting with his trotters folded across his fat little front, the Head of the Police Station came in and said, "Hello, what's this?"

"Found him wandering without visible means of support," explained the policeman, "so I took him in charge."

"Have you rung up the farms round about?" asked the Head.

"He must have escaped from somewhere."

"No, Sir," answered the man.

Then he rang up one, two, three farms, but they each said their young pigs were all at home and in bed.

Inspection at Pigholme

The fourth farmer was Arnold's master, and before answering he went to inspect Pigholme. He found Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pigg and three children in a very squealy state. But the fourth child wasn't there, and so he came back to the telephone and said, "Yes, I guess the pig you have found must be mine. I'll be over in half an hour."

Arnold Pigg had never been so glad to see the farmer before, and he was happy to get away from the Police Station without losing his precious acorns. He enjoyed the ride in the farmer's motor car, too, and he wondered what they would all say to him when he arrived home.

But Mr. Albert Pigg stopped any idea of the others turning Arnold into a hero.

"When I was young," he said, "only silly piglets thought of running away."

"Yes, Father," agreed Arnold meekly. "It's just the same now."

Rain-Music

The raindrops' Patter-Song,
Is a nice little rhyme,
I often wonder how
They keep such perfect time.

LAURA EMILY MAU

My Garden

My garden wears a little dress,
Of blue forget-me-nots,
A tiny wreath of violets,
Some daisies in a plot.
A little pair of dewy shoes
Trimmed with a thrush's feather,
Of course my little garden does
Not wear them all together.

A dear little walnut tree,
Sits in the very middle,
And in it the wind often plays,
Hey-de-diddle-diddle.

Sometimes the charming little rain
Walks like a silver fairy,
Through my small garden in its cloak
All shimmering wet and airy.
And once or twice I saw the moon
Through my wee garden walking,
And heard the little walnut tree,
And flowers to it talking.
I could not hear quite all they said
Because I was tucked up in bed.

IVY OLIVE GIBBS

Sewing Cards Are Fun

Let's Make Something—1

By Nina R. Jordan

Author of "American Dolls in Uniform," "The Home Toy Shop," etc.
Illustrated by the Author

This Elephant's Child picture was sewed with pink string. Easy sewing cards like this one are lots of fun to make.

First, punch a pinhole where each stitch is to go. When stitches are as far apart as this, we draw crayon lines from dot to dot before sewing. Then the picture shows and the needle can see where to go.

A bit of color improves the picture. Besides a crayon eye and tail, our elephant has grasses around his feet and a blue sky above him.

The first stitch comes out at the ear. The needle then goes down through the second dot, up through the next and so on. When we have sewed all the way around once, our elephant looks like the small sketch.

Then we start sewing back the other way. This time around, our thread will cover all the spaces it left blank on its first trip. A card made this way looks nice on the back as well as on the front.

Round the Corners

Our sewing card is about 4½x6 inches and has rounded corners so the thread won't catch on them. We made the card from a calendar back.

To copy the Elephant's Child: lay your card on the ironing board. Cut out the large picture of the Elephant Child and pin it to your card with several pins stuck straight down through big black dots. Then punch pinholes through all the other black dots, down into your card. Remove the newspaper.

Enlarge the pinholes slightly with a coarse needle. Then draw lines between the dots so you can see the outline of the elephant. (You could keep one punched pattern for making many other elephant cards, if you like.)

Card material: Tablet backs, shirt cardboards, box lids, etc. With care, even heavy construction paper can be sewed. Or use tagboard—a five cent sheet makes 16 cards. Buy it at stationer's.

Thread: Colored string works up beautifully. So does bright heavy embroidery thread. The best needle for a younger child to use is a chubby tapestry needle with a huge eye and a blunt point.

Making Patterns

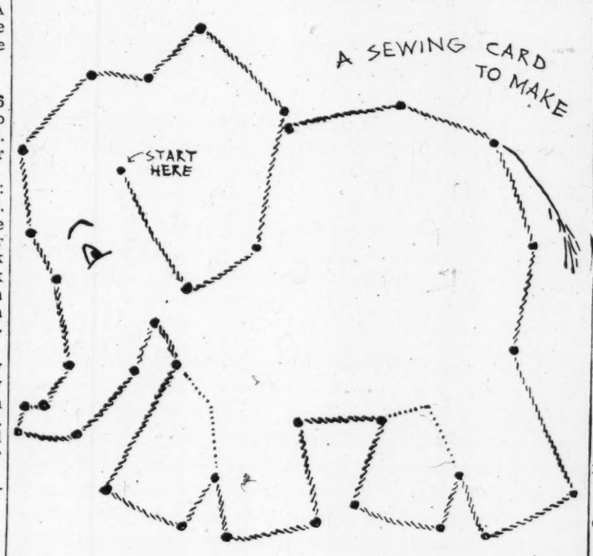
Making your own patterns is easy. Look at the small sketches. They will give you an idea how it is done. Just draw the outline, on a card, around folded-and-cut paper butterflies, flowers, Christmas trees; draw around a real leaf or a cooky cutter—a bird, a star, etc. And your patterns will be ready for you to use.

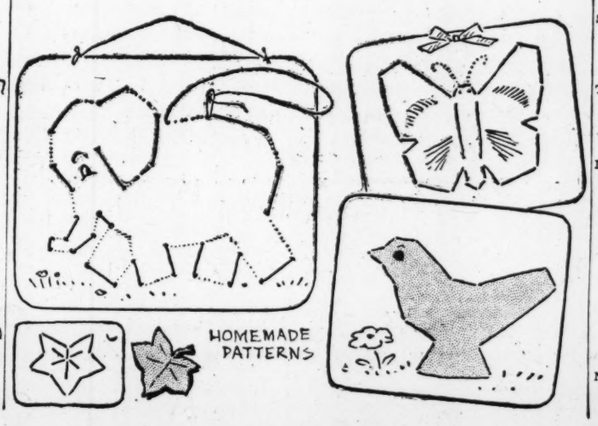
Of course you can draw your own pictures, too. A house is a good one to make. On some designs it is wise to punch the holes closer together than they are on the elephant.

Sewing cards make lovely gifts for mothers and other favorite persons. Fine for birthdays and for Christmas too. Cards may be fitted with cord hangers. Be sure to write your name on the back, and the date. Some day you may find that your gift has been treasured for many years.

I made elephant cards — and other animal cards—for two of my young friends, for their fourth birthdays. I watched one boy sew his card; he sewed every stitch himself. I only directed traffic and helped rethread the needle sometimes, but he usually rethreaded it himself and enjoyed doing it. I tied the knots at the back. He did the rest. I hope you will all have as much fun sewing on your cards as he did with his.

(Have you ever made a helicopter? Watch for a story about making one next Monday. Then another sewing piece Monday after next.)





Invitation to Jack Horner's Party

Dear Girls and Boys,

We are going to have a Jack Horner Party on the page For Children every month this year, and we invite you all to send in stories you write and pictures you draw yourselves.

The children who send the best stories or pictures each month will pull plums from the pie—that is, we shall send them each a lovely book chosen especially for them.

Be sure to get Mother—or some other grownup—to sign your stories and drawings, telling us your age and whether the paper is your own unaided work. If you want your papers returned, you must enclose stamped, addressed envelopes, and remember that the judge's decision is final.

Address your papers to
Jack Horner's Party
Junior Department
The Christian Science Monitor
One Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Looking forward to lots of fun for all of us.
Your playmate,
Jack Horner

R.S.V.P.

Liberal Education Declared As Vital to True Democracy

By Donald Messenger
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 3—In a true democracy, the government must not only permit the people to have complete freedom to think and speak, but the people must be able to think, Dr. John Meiklejohn, President of the American Association of Adult Education, declared last night at the Summer Institute for Social Progress, meeting on the Wellesley College campus. "We won't have a free America," he elaborated in discussions today, "until every citizen knows what is going on—and that means that we will never have it. But we must work towards it."

Dr. Meiklejohn urged a liberal college education for every American before vocational or professional courses could be begun. He asserted that the elective system in education is producing a nation of specialists without the general education which builds adequately informed citizens who can exercise the judgment required in a free democracy.

"Americans," he continued," have got into the habit of thinking too much in detail, and not enough in general. They must be well enough informed on general questions to be able to exercise their control on the government intelligently. The government, in turn, must be strong enough to control the people."

"The mind of a democracy is free," Dr. Meiklejohn declared at another point, "and a democracy welcomes any criticism of itself. We constantly confuse our true government with the party in power in Washington. Our forefathers didn't fight government, they fought misgovernment."

In speaking of government control of business, Dr. Meiklejohn said: "The bigger and more powerful business becomes, the bigger and more powerful government must become in order to balance the effect of this centralization of economic and financial control in fewer and more powerful hands. We've got to keep the upper hand. Free enterprise in the old sense has gone—we need to keep control."

Active Week End

Through this July 4 week end, the Wellesley campus is seeing its greatest summer activity. Application of the idea that a college plant can make a big contribution to national well-being and clear thinking, by being used for a combination of adult education and recreation, is reaching its high point for the season.

Following recent Labor and International Relations Institutes, two new experiments have just started, in company with the Social Progress Institute, which is crowding Stone-Davis Hall to capacity with an enrollment that is one of the most representative of different age, wage, religious, racial, and sectional groups that the institute has ever attracted in its dozen years. The new experiments are the School of Techniques and the School of Community Affairs.

Dr. Margaret Mead, anthropologist and author, who is directing the latter, explained in its first sessions on racial tensions that examples of discrimination in schools, described by teachers in the group, and of unfair practices in industry, reported from their personal experience by industrial workers, are only symptoms.

Group Projects Arranged

So as to be able to work out practical solutions, the school is arranging group projects, including visits to settlement houses, playgrounds and so forth, as well as discussions by visiting experts and community workers.

The recreational opportunities on the campus are being used to the full over the holiday week end. The tennis courts and swimming beach are busy. Arthur Moynihan, who is observing his fiftieth year in charge of the canoe house, is seeing most of his 50 craft in use on Lake Waban, and his dog Suzabelle, a campus character for a number of summers, is basking in continuous attention from visitors. On Saturday night there was especially successful folk dancing in the old gym.

Two major public events are scheduled for tonight: In Pendleton Hall at 8 o'clock, Capt. Mildred McAfee, U. S. N. R., President of Wellesley College, will address the Schools of Community Affairs and Techniques, together with the Work Reconstruction School, and visitors. In Billings Hall, at 8:15, the Social Progress Institute will present a lecture by Herman Finer, member of the International Labor Office staff, and formerly of the London School of Economics. His subject will be "Shall the United States Join International Agencies Designed to Promote Postwar Prosperity?"

Tomorrow the public is invited to a special joint Fourth of July program in Pendleton Hall at 8 p. m. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Prof. Edward Curtis of Wellesley College. There will be music, and two moving pictures, "Americans All" and "Negro Soldier."

Rotary to Hear Herter

Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Massachusetts will be guest speaker at the monthly luncheon meeting of the Boston Rotary Club at the Hotel Statler on Wednesday. The former Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and member of the Republican Food Study Committee, will discuss "Some Problems Still Before Congress." He will be introduced by Vernon Hawkins, Chairman of the Program Council.

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING GEORGE VI.
Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses, etc. Catalogue to guide you — FREE
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER 4

HARROGATE, ENGLAND
Ward's
Depository
Removal and
Storage Contractors
Offices—Park Parade
Tel. 4133 Harrogate
and Union Bank Bldgs.,
Chancery Lane,
Tel. 5159 Hol.
London, W.C.2.

For more than a century
HAMMOND'S
have been
NOTED FOR
WOOL
and in spite of the present difficult days, every endeavour will be made to maintain their usual supplies of the High Quality wools for which they are famous.
HAMMOND'S
PARAGON SQ., HULL LTD.

The North's popular Store for Smart Fashions, Furniture, Furnishings, Food, etc
Binns Limited
NINE GREAT STORES at SUNDERLAND, DARLINGTON, MIDDLESBRO, NEWCASTLE upon TYNE, WEST HARTLEPOOL, SOUTH SHIELDS, CARLISLE, DUMFRIES, EDINBURGH.

Explore Schofields of Leeds
and enjoy the thrills of the very latest fashions and the wide facilities of a modern store that offers quality in all things—to wear, to use, and (in the restaurant) to eat!
SCHOFIELDS (LEEDS) LTD.
THE HEADROW LEEDS 1
TEL. 30111

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts: 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on July 16, 30; Aug. 6, 20.
Worcester—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on July 23.
Worcester—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAAB, 1440kc, on August 27.

Eastern States

New York

New York—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on July 16.

Virginia

Richmond—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMBG, on July 9, 16, 23, 30; Aug. 6, 13, 20, 27.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on July 16; August 6, 20.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on July 16, 30; Aug. 6, 20.

Colorado

Colorado Springs—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KVOR, on July 9, 16, 23, 30.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on July 16, 30; Aug. 6, 20.

Canada

Toronto

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on July 9, 23; Aug. 6, 30.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 590kc, on July 16; Aug. 20.

Christian Science Lectures

By a Member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

United States

New York

New York (Third Church): Church Edifice, Park Avenue at Sixty-third Street, 3 p. m., July 9. Radiocast Station WQXR, 1560 kilocycles.

Democrats Arrange Short Convention

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—Senator Samuel D. Jackson of Indiana was picked July 1 to serve as Permanent Chairman of the Democratic National Convention opening in Chicago July 19 to select President Roosevelt for another nomination if he wants it.

This choice was announced as Robert E. Hannegan, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, entrained for Chicago to complete plans for the convention, which will be held in Chicago Stadium, scene last week of the Republican convention which nominated Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York as its standard-bearer.

Senator Jackson—an appointee to the Senate now running for Governor of Indiana—was nominated for the permanent chairmanship by the newly-appointed executive committee of the National Committee. The full committee is expected to approve the election at a meeting in Chicago July 17.

Attending a news conference at which his selection was announced, Senator Jackson was pressed as to whether convention leaders had any word regarding Mr. Roosevelt's intentions with regard to a fourth term.

In Roosevelt's Lap

"I presume President Roosevelt will be our nominee," he said. "As far as I know, it still is in his lap. He has indicated to no one, as far as I know, whether he will be a candidate."

The Indianan was asked if he thought Vice-President Wallace would be chosen for second place on the ticket.

"I do not presume to say," he replied.

He then was asked if he thought Mr. Roosevelt would request the nomination of Mr. Wallace.

"If Mr. Roosevelt is the presidential nominee, I believe he should be given the right to express a preference for the vice-presidential nomination."

Mr. Wallace's return from China will allow him about two weeks to put in on renomination work to offset suggestions from some that the Democrats choose another man.

Mr. Wallace left for home from Lanchow, China, yesterday, following completion of a mission for President Roosevelt.

South's Claims Pressed

A week-end development was a statement by Senator Charles G. Andrews (D) of Florida that "there is considerable demand . . . for an outstanding Southern man as Mr. Roosevelt's running mate," and that Mr. Wallace's sentiments "are not popular with many leading Democrats."

Senator Andrews suggested that President Roosevelt allow the convention a free hand in choosing a vice-presidential nominee. Others have said that traditionally, and properly, the man nominated for President should have the say on his partner in the campaign.

The selection of Senator Jackson as Permanent Chairman gives to the Midwest—one of the major battlegrounds of the campaign—the two top convention spots. Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma has been named "keynoter" of the convention.

Senator Jackson was appointed to the Senate last January to fill a vacancy caused by the passing of Senator Frederick Van Nuys. Since then he has been chosen the Democratic nominee for Governor of his state. He is a resident of Fort Wayne.

Democratic chieftains hope to match the Republican convention in brevity. Senator Jackson said plans are being made to wind it up in three days.

"Any talk of a longer convention presuppose contests," he said.

Much of the spadework of the convention will be done, however, in the week preceding the opening. The Platform Committee will gather three or four days ahead of the convention to start work drafting the party's statement of principles.

The convention may be marked by a sharp contest between two sets of delegates from Texas. A group of pro-Roosevelt Democrats walked out on a recent Democratic State Convention in protest against a resolution which would allow Texas Democratic presidential electors to cast their ballots for a candidate other than the party's presidential nominee.

Senator Jackson said party leaders have speculated on the possibility of a heated contest.

"As to the seating of delegates, the matter will be given a full hearing. The convention will then settle the matter."

The new executive committee is equally divided between men and women. The members are:

Senator Theodore F. Green of Rhode Island; Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago; David L. Lawrence of Pennsylvania; E. D. Rivers of Georgia; Col. Myron G. Blalock of Texas; O. S. Warden of Montana; Mrs. Mary T. Norton of New Jersey; Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas of California; Mrs. Lennard Thomas of Alabama; Mrs. James H. Wolfe of Utah; Mrs. Albert E. Hill of Tennessee, and Mrs. Daphna Nygaard of North Dakota.

Convention Head

Associated Press

Samuel D. Jackson

Democratic Senator from Indiana named as Permanent Chairman for the National Convention opening at Chicago July 19.

Du Pont Gives Russia Use Of Rubber Secret

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILMINGTON, Del., July 3—Disclosure that the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. is making its neoprene synthetic rubber processes available to the Soviet Union was made today by the company here.

As the result of negotiations undertaken at the request of the United States Government, full technical details necessary for building and operating neoprene-producing plants are being sold to the People's Commissariat of the Rubber Industry of the U. S. S. R., it was also divulged. The agreement covering the exchange is dated June 22, 1944.

Since the company stated it makes a policy of granting to the United States free rights to its patents during wartime, it stated it was also asking no compensation from the Soviet Government, since the negotiations are at the request of the American Government. The amount of compensation in the postwar period will depend upon Russian production of neoprene, the statement added.

The Russian agreement was entered into at the instance of Bradley Dewey, Rubber Director of the War Production Board, according to du Pont. Russia has been receiving large quantities of American neoprene products under Lend-Lease, including belting, hose, and other mechanical rubber goods, and is therefore familiar with the properties of the material.

Complete design drawings, flow sheets, specifications for raw materials and intermediates, and operating control methods are included in the purchase, the du Pont statement said. It is also expected that a number of Russian engineers and industrial supervisors will visit the neoprene plants at Deepwater Point, N. J., and Louisville, Ky., to study the equipment and operating procedures at firsthand.

The Russian agreement covers the principal type of neoprene, designated by the Government as GR-M, and by the du Pont Company as Neoprene Type GN.

AAA Urges Need For Road Repair

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—Tires and cars are taking a beating from wartime neglected roads in city areas throughout the country, the American Automobile Association reported today.

In a survey submitted to all Government agencies concerned with automotive transportation problems, Thomas P. Henry of Detroit, National President of the A. A. A., made the following recommendations:

That the War Production Board give prompt aid to cities and towns by granting a high priority for road maintenance equipment;

That idle road equipment owned by the military services be made available to cities and towns for immediate restoration work on damaged pavements;

That the U. S. Conference of Mayors and the Council of State Governments be urged to sponsor a "Cleanup Week" for cities and towns, the main objective of which would be to clean streets of broken glass, jagged stones, nails and other tire-tearing debris.

Kansas Mine to Store Government Food

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—A 75-year-old limestone mine near Atchison, Kan., will be turned into a huge underground "ice box" for the storage of Government-held lard, eggs, and other perishables, it was learned June 30.

The War Food Administration is completing leasing arrangements and hopes to install refrigeration machinery in time to have part of the 12,000,000 cubic foot chamber in operation as a cold storage house by Aug. 1.

Total space in the mine, which will be chilled to a temperature between 30 and 32 degrees, equals about a tenth of all public cooler space in the country. WFA officials estimate it will save the Government as much as $3,400,000 a year in storage bills.

New-Truck Ration Plan Under ODT to Start July 5

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—Certificates for purchase of new commercial motor vehicles will be issued by the Office of Defense Transportation starting July 5 under the new program which puts rationing of all equipment of this type under ODT.

No Agreement Seen in De Gaulle Visit

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 3—Gen. Charles de Gaulle's visit to Washington will not result in any agreement between the United States and the Provisional French Government nor will the General discuss with the President the question of American recognition of the Algiers government, Official French quarters stressed today.

It is stated that the General's visit—he is expected to get here late on July 5 or early on July 6—was prompted by a joint recognition on both sides that the Franco-American relations must be improved and that this could come about only through another Roosevelt- de Gaulle meeting.

At the same time, however, French officials here declare that the persistent rumors of an impending settlement of American and French differences over the question of recognition are false. General de Gaulle is not expecting any settlement, and both the White House and the State Department do not see any reason to alter their present position, which is that more of France will have to be liberated before the Allies can really know if the de Gaulle regime has the support of the majority of the French people.

Furthermore, the French delegation here is prepared to give General de Gaulle a dispassionate and not wholly unsympathetic explanat0ion of Washington's position. Frenchmen with whom I've talked here are far less upset over the American policy toard the Algwiers government than are those of their compatriots with whom I discussed the problem in French North Africa and elsewhere in the Mediterranean area.

One French official declared today that Frenchmen here understood the American position and recognized that theoretically, at least, it was admirable. He added, however, that their main apprehension was that continued American failure to accord full recognition to General de Gaulle might conceivablly create resentemnt against the United States among those Frenchmen who believe the Algiers government speaks for all France and who, consequently, attribute Washington's attitude to a desire to medlde in French affairs.

But it is felt that the whole affair may soon be cleared up—nit in Washington, but in France itself. The advance of the liberating armies and the articulateness of the French Underground will make it only a matter of time before Allied officials can reach a pretty fair estimate as to the strength of the General's following.

French want aid in war recognized: First Page, Second Section.

Civil Rights Are Restored By Guatemala Military Junta

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, July 3 (AP)—The military Junta, announced as taking over the Government following the resignation of President Jorge Ubico, restored constitutional rights to the people of Guatemala yesterday, and the National Assembly was expected to meet at once to appoint an acting President.

The suspension of constitutional rights June 22 by General Ubico led to a general strike last Sunday in which several persons were killed and wounded and to the subsequent resignation of the President, who had held office since 1931.

[A dispatch from El Salvador said exiles greeted the news of General Ubico's fall with rejoicing and hoped they now would be able to return to Guatemala.]

The Junta was formed by Gens. Eduardo Villagran Ariza, Federico Ponce and Buenaventura Pineda.

MEXICO CITY, July 3 (AP)—The newspaper Excelsior reports that Gen. Jorge Ubico, deposed as President of Guatemala, has arrived in Mexico City by airplane.

The paper said yesterday that he was lodged in the home of a high Government official, but that efforts to interview him were unsuccessful.

Sinforosa Aguilar, Guatemalan Ambassador here, took reporters through his Embassy to prove to them that General Ubico was not there.

BOOKS *from* LONDON

J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application

BUMPUS

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

The name synonymous with successful gardening

Bees

Seeds • Roses Plants, etc.

Nurseries (1,000 acres) Sealand, Chester
Head Office: Bees Ltd., Mill St., Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

FURS • FURS • FURS

Have your Fur Coats and Furs of any description Cleaned, Dyed and Remodelled to the latest style during the summer months.

Estimates and Advice Without Obligation

S. GOULD

(Licenced Valuer for Furs)
LADIES' TAILOR AND FURRIER
(Only Address)
30, TARLETON STREET (CHURCH ST.)
Late of Bennett Street
Tel. Royal 7459

GREAT ARTISTES Testify That

RUSHWORTH PIANOS

are
• FIRST IN VALUE
• FIRST IN PERFORMANCE
• FIRST IN QUALITY

Follow their lead

RUSHWORTH & DREAPER, Ltd.

(Incorporating Cramer & Wm. Lea, Ltd.)
11-17 Islington, Liverpool 3

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS

75 Years Experience and 180 Branches in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

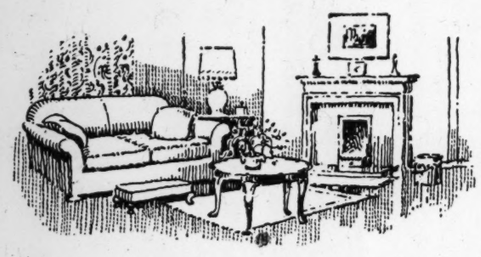
BISCUIT BATTERY

Carlisle's Half Moon Battery still stood when, in 1831 Carr's of Carlisle invented the process of biscuit-making. The first Royal Warrant for supplying biscuits to the Royal Household was granted to them in 1841. For over one hundred and ten years Carr's of Carlisle have continued to make quality biscuits for those who still prefer the very best.

CARR'S BISCUITS

MADE ONLY BY
Carr's of Carlisle

NOTE—The needs of the Navy, Army and Air Force have priority. Production is controlled by the Government and distribution is confined to certain areas. You may not be able to obtain Carr's Biscuits in your locality until after the war. ©731



LOOSE-COVERS
CURTAINS • CARPETS
FURNITURE
NEW OR SECONDHAND

ESTATE AGENTS • SURVEYING
VALUATIONS • REMOVALS
WAREHOUSING
by

STORY'S of Kensington

A VISIT IS INVITED

STORY & CO. LTD. 49 KENSINGTON HIGH ST. LONDON W.8.

A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever
KEATS.

For Beautiful Books, Pictures, Motto Cards and Individual Handicrafts, come to—

THE ART STORE

53, Sloane Sq.
S. W. 1
Sloane 3621

By Appointment to H. M. the King

WALKER ORGANS

Under the essential requirements of National work and the need for man-power economy, our tuning staff available is necessarily somewhat reduced. Nevertheless our outdoor tuning and maintenance is still carrying on, and every effort is being made to continue our usual first-class service. Places for post-war orders for organ work are now being booked on our waiting list.

J. W. WALKER & SONS, LTD.
BRAINTREE ROAD, RUISLIP, MIDDX.
Telephone: Ruislip 2255 and 2256

The Westminster Guild, Ltd.
14, Howick Place, London, S. W. 1, England,
invite enquiries for High Class Nameplates, Memorials in Bronze, cast or enamelled, lettering, etc., for postwar delivery.

LONDON, ENGLAND

LAUNDRY SERVICE

"that always pleases"

says one of our customers

May we please YOU?

The
CATHKIN LAUNDRY (London) LTD.
Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 15.
Telephone: PUTney 0045-6

Owing to war restrictions we regret we are unable at present to accept new customers.

Silver Tea Service
by
Paul Storr
GEORGE III 1814

Few British silversmiths have surpassed in craftsmanship Paul Storr, examples of whose superb workmanship are eagerly sought by collectors. Although a prolific craftsman, genuine pieces of "Storr" are comparatively scarce. Much of Storr's work was executed to the order of royalty—George III and George IV—and remains today the property of His Majesty in the magnificent collections at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace.

It is his unsurpassed workmanship that provides Storr's passport to fame. One could almost wish that those deft fingers had handled the hammer and the chaser's tools in a freer, less circumscribed age when skill might have had its fullest opportunity on worthier design. For the austere classicism of the Adams brothers which had previously set the pattern for both furniture and silverware had given place to the flamboyant "Empire" influence from France. Much of Storr's work belongs to this period when the motifs admirably adapted to the ormolu of Empire furniture were considered the only fashionable design for silver. More's the pity, for even a cursory examination of a piece of "Storr" makes us wonder what might have been if such outstanding craftsmanship had been wedded to designs planned for silver and not for gilded bronze.

May the time be not far distant when the fine workmen of today will return to their accustomed task of making beautiful things in gold and silver. May the designs be worthy of the greatest traditions of the craft so that their art may reflect the spirit of our time and English gold and silverware become once again an Ambassador of our culture throughout the world.

The
GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY LTD
112 REGENT STREET
ONLY ONE ADDRESS **LONDON · W1** TELEPHONE REG. 3021

Shopping
...at Derrys

As a venue for shopping, Derrys is unique: there is no shop quite like it.

In an atmosphere of exceptional colour, the art of buying is made easy and selection a real pleasure.

The way to Derrys is simple and direct—so to speak, it has its own railway station. From each of the great London termini, customers may proceed under cover all the way to Kensington High Street station, which is actually inside the shop.

The famous Rainbow Restaurant is one of the sights of London and a favourite rendezvous.

Derry & Toms
Kensington W

Established over 100 years

for

FASHIONS
LINENS
CARPETS
FURNISHINGS

•

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING and RESTAURANT

•

Harvey Nichols of Knightsbridge

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1. SLOane 3440

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisements in this paper.
The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

The Home Forum

Freedom and Obedience

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FREEDOM! The dearest possession of the democratic nations, something to fight for, work for, sacrifice for!

What constitutes freedom? Is it not primarily self-government and self-discipline, liberty of the mind and spirit? Is not the truly free individual or nation the one most cognizant of the divine Principle of freedom, most alert in defending its privileges, and most zealous in meeting its responsibilities? Paul ringingly exclaimed, "I was free born" (Acts 22:28). The discernment of the great truth that man is free born bases the establishment of freedom in the hearts and lives of individuals and nations.

* * *

Of what avail would freedom be to a people unprepared to exercise the divine right of self-government? Only those who are first obedient to moral and spiritual law can know true freedom and its blessings. On page 228 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy are these stirring words: "The enslavement of man is not legitimate. It will cease when man enters into his heritage of freedom, his God-given dominion over the material senses." The man or woman who puts God first and relies on God alone can glimpse the fact that he is divinely governed and divinely free.

It is of paramount importance to know what true freedom is and how to attain it, if we are to do our part to help establish on the earth fraternity, equality, and peace. We learn in Christian Science that a full acknowledgment of our birthright of perfection, of our sonship with Love, frees us from self-imposed bondage. Material bondage is not in God's plan for us, and as we establish in our consciousness our absolute freedom from sin, disease, and death, man in God's image appears—fetterless, diseaseless, free. Spiritual man, the only man there is, expresses the poise, dignity, and confidence which come from freedom and self-government, from God-government.

* * *

We cannot begin too soon to establish the habits of obedience to God. Parents have a duty to perform in training their children from babyhood in willing obedience to Principle, Truth, and Love. We read in Science and Health (p. 62): "The entire education of children should be such as to form habits of obedience to the moral and spiritual law, with which the child can meet and master the belief in so-called physical laws, a belief which breeds disease."

To establish a true attitude of obedience to Principle, the child must understand who and what it is that he obeys. Primarily, it is not a person, though discipline is manifested in love for and obedience to parents and teachers. The child must be taught that he is governed by Truth, and that he obeys divine Principle, God, in all that is right, pure, and perfect, not because someone says so, but because God, Principle, governs all. The freedom from enslaving fears, the self-control and patience which the parents themselves demonstrate, enfold and influence the budding thought of the young child.

* * *

This early training in obedience to Principle sows the seeds of good citizenship. We look to the youth of the world for high ideals and the rich fulfillment of these ideals in a better, freer concept of government. But back of our youth is the training and education which their parents and teachers have been able to give them through a knowledge of true freedom and right obedience.

Christian Science states in clear and unmistakable terms the pure language of spiritual law. In proportion to our faithfulness and spirituality do we see this law operating on our behalf. As we abide by it, the imposition of material sense with its false laws ceases. Through our obedience to spiritual law we gain freedom from the lie of life and being apart from God.

By his obedience to God, Christ Jesus demonstrated the power of divine Principle. Obedience to Principle is freedom. Disobedience is bondage, and is virtually a belief that man can be separated from God. "He spake, and it was done" (Psalms 33:9). The divine purpose and its expression are one. The voice of God speaks to the human heart, and it can be heard by all. It is the inner consciousness of good, popularly called our conscience, the outcome of our unity with the divine Mind. Obedience to it always blesses and heals, and by spiritual education and training we learn to recognize its clear and constant guidance.

* * *

"This is the way, walk ye in it" (Isaiah 30:21), is the divine admonition to the people of God throughout the Bible. Their experiences are similar to our own. We see in their trials and victories a pattern for our own lives. Through earnest effort and deep desire for spiritual growth we can prove ever more clearly that strict obedience to Truth and Love brings glorious, unlimited, unconditioned freedom.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek.]

America's First Great Democrat

THOMAS JEFFERSON, the third President, a Virginian, was one of those universal men whom it is hard to compress in a few words. Tall, rawboned, gray-eyed, sandy-haired, he was an inventor, a thinker, a writer, a philosopher, a practical politician, and a man who believed continuously in the worth and virtue of the people. He designed a new and efficient plow, and wrote the Declaration of Independence. He was a notable architect and his own house, Monticello, built to his own plans, is one of the beautiful houses of the world. He was always interested in the new, the future thing—what men could be if they chose, what men could be if they willed. He loved the arts, played the violin, had an eye for form and composition. . . . He was the first great democrat of America—and his faith in the people never wavered through his long life. "Only lay down true principles and adhere to them inflexibly," he wrote in 1816, after a vast experience of men and government. "Do not be frightened into their surrender by the alarms of the timid or the croakings of the wealthy against the ascendancy of the people. . . . The true foundation of republican government is the equal right of every citizen, in his person and property, and in their management. . . . I know that laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind. As that becomes more developed, more enlightened, as new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed . . . institutions must advance also and keep pace with the times." A man of the future, he believed in equal and exact justice to all men.—From "America," by STEPHEN VINCENT BENÉT. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

What Is Christian Science?

The complete, authoritative answer to this question is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

Here is the inspired elucidation of the nature of God which, for a multitude of Christians, has replaced belief with joyful understanding, and which has turned a great number of others to Christianity.

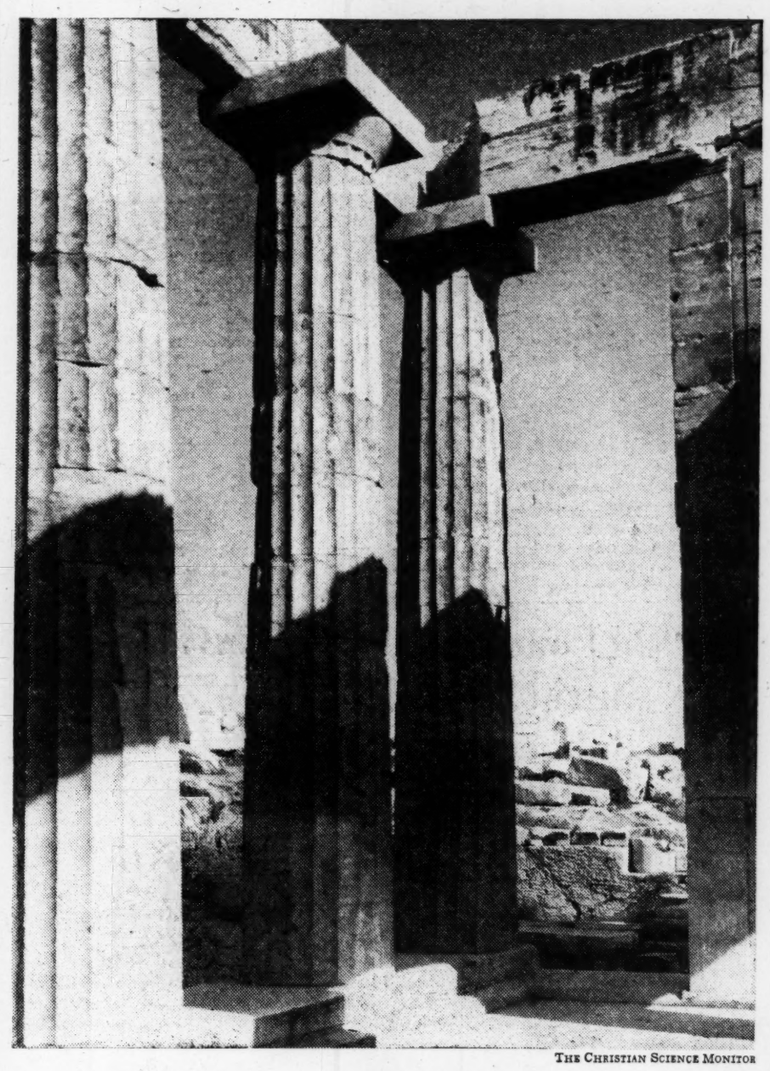
Here also is the scientific explanation of Jesus' healing and liberating work, the explanation which is again enabling men to experience such healing and liberation, and to do like work themselves, as he commanded.

It is safe to say that no other modern book has proved so interesting and useful to so many people.

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A Catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMNS OF THE PROPYLAEA, ATHENS

A PROPYLAEUM was an entrance gate, or the sacred enclosure of an ancient Greek temple. The plural, propylaea, was used when there was more than one gate.

After the Parthenon was completed, Pericles arranged for the construction of a magnificent entrance for the Acropolis in Athens. Commissioned with the task, Mnesicles worked upon the Propylaea between 437-432 B. C. The plan was never fully carried out, as the undertaking was halted by the Peloponnesian War.

The Propylaea was built of Pentelic marble with some details executed in Eleusinian blackstone. There were halls, porticoes, and gateways. Visible in this photograph is part of one portico, flanked with Doric columns, which resemble the columns of the Parthenon. In another part of the Propylaea there were Ionic columns, held to be the most beautiful specimens extant of that type. Plutarch wrote: "As the buildings rose stately in size and unsurpassed in form and grace, the workmen vied with each other that the quality of their work might be enhanced by its artistic beauty. Most wonderful of all was the rapidity of construction."

"Symmetry and proportion" were basic in all the Acropolis buildings, which became, for the centuries unfolding, an insuperable ideal.

DOROTHY ADLOW

ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΥΠΑΚΟΗ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ἐλευθερία! Τὸ φίλτατον κτῆμα τῶν δημοκρατικῶν ἐθνῶν, ἕν πράγμα διὰ τὸ ὁποῖον νὰ ἀγωνίζεταί τις, νὰ ἐργάζεται, καὶ νὰ θυσιάζῃ!

Τί ἀποτελεῖ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν; Δὲν εἶναι ἀρχικῶς αὐτοκυβέρνησις καὶ αὐτο-ἐκπαίδευσις, ἐλευθερία τοῦ νοὸς καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος; Δὲν εἶναι τὸ ἀληθῶς ἐλεύθερον ἄτομον ἢ ἔθνος, αὐτὸ ὅπερ ἀναγνωρίζει περισσότερον τὴν θείαν Ἀρχὴν τῆς ἐλευθερίας, ποὺ εἶναι τὸ πλέον ἄγρυπνον εἰς τὸ νὰ ὑπερασπίζῃ τὰ προνόμιά του, καὶ τὸ πλέον ἕνθερμον εἰς τὸ νὰ ἀντιμετωπίζῃ τὰς εὐθύνας του; Ὁ Παῦλος ἀνεβόησε, "Ἐγὼ . . . γεγέννημαι ἐλεύθερος" (Πράξ. 22:28). Ἡ γνῶσις τῆς μεγάλης ἀληθείας ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐγεννήθη ἐλεύθερος εἶναι ἡ βάσις τῆς ἱδρύσεως τῆς ἐλευθερίας εἰς τὰς καρδίας καὶ τοὺς βίους τῶν ἀτόμων καὶ τῶν ἐθνῶν.

* * *

Εἰς τί θὰ ὠφέλει ἡ ἐλευθερία ἕνα λαὸν ὅστις δὲν εἶναι ἕτοιμος νὰ ἀσκήσῃ τὸ θεῖον δικαίωμα τῆς αὐτοκυβερνήσεως; Μόνον αὐτοὶ ποὺ ὑπακούουν πρῶτον τὸν ἠθικὸν καὶ πνευματικὸν νόμον δύνανται νὰ γνωρίζουν ἀληθῆ ἐλευθερίαν καὶ τὰς εὐλογίας της. Εἰς σελίδα 228 τοῦ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν) ὑπὸ τῆς Mary Baker Eddy εἶναι αἱ ἑξῆς διεγείρουσαι λέξεις, "Ἡ ὑποδούλωσις τοῦ ἀνθρώπου δὲν εἶναι νόμιμος. Θὰ παύσῃ ὅταν ὁ ἄνθρωπος εἰσέλθῃ εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν του τῆς ἐλευθερίας, τῆς Θεοδότου ἐξουσίας του ἐπὶ τῶν ὑλικῶν αἰσθήσεων." Ὁ ἀνήρ ἢ ἡ γυνὴ ποὺ θέτει τὸν Θεὸν πρῶτον καὶ βασίζεται μόνον ἐπὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ δύναται νὰ διακρίνῃ τὸ γεγονὸς ὅτι κυβερνᾶται θείως καὶ ὅτι εἶναι θείως ἐλεύθερος.

Εἶναι ὑψίστης σημασίας νὰ γνωρίζωμεν τί εἶναι ἡ ἀληθὴς ἐλευθερία καὶ πῶς νὰ τὴν ἀποκτῶμεν, ἐὰν πρόκειται νὰ κάμωμεν τὸ μέρος μας ὅπως βοηθήσωμεν εἰς τὴν ἵδρυσιν τῆς ἀδελφότητος, τῆς ἰσότητος καὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Μανθάνομεν ἐν τῇ Χριστιανικῇ Ἐπιστήμῃ ὅτι ἡ πλήρης ἀναγνώρισις τοῦ γενεθλιακοῦ προνομίου μας τῆς τελειότητος, τῆς υἱότητός μας μὲ τὴν Ἀγάπην, μᾶς ἐλευθερώνει ἀπὸ τὴν αὐτοεπιβεβλημένην ὑποδούλωσιν. Ἡ ὑλικὴ ὑποδούλωσις δὲν εἶναι εἰς τὸ σχέδιον τοῦ Θεοῦ δι' ἡμᾶς, καὶ καθὼς ἱδρύωμεν εἰς τὴν συνείδησίν μας τὴν ἀπόλυτον ἐλευθερίαν μας ἀπὸ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν, τὴν ἀσθένειαν, καὶ τὸν θάνατον, ὁ ἄνθρωπος κατ' εἰκόνα τοῦ Θεοῦ φαίνεται—ἄδειος, ὑγιής, ἐλεύθερος. Ὁ πνευματικὸς ἄνθρωπος, ὁ μόνος ἄνθρωπος ποὺ ὑπάρχει, ἐκφράζει τὴν ἰσορροπίαν, τὴν ἀξιοπρέπειαν, καὶ τὴν πεποίθησιν ποὺ προέρχονται ἀπὸ τὴν ἐλευθερίαν καὶ τὴν αὐτοκυβέρνησιν, ἀπὸ τὴν κυβέρνησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ.

* * *

Δὲν δυνάμεθα νὰ ἀρχίσωμεν πολὺ γρήγορα νὰ ἱδρύσωμεν τὰ ἤθη τῆς ὑπακοῆς εἰς τὸν Θεόν. Οἱ γονεῖς ἔχουν καθῆκόν νὰ ἐκτελέσουν εἰς τὸ νὰ γυμνάσουν τὰ τέκνα των ἐκ νηπιότητος εἰς τὴν πρόθυμον ὑπακοὴν εἰς τὴν Ἀρχήν, Ἀλήθειαν, καὶ Ἀγάπην. Ἀναγιγνώσκομεν εἰς τὸ Science and Health (σ. 62): "Ὁλόκληρος ἡ ἐκπαίδευσις τῶν παιδίων πρέπει νὰ εἶναι τοιαύτη ὥστε νὰ μορφώνουν συνηθείας ὑπακοῆς εἰς τὸν ἠθικὸν καὶ πνευματικὸν νόμον μὲ τὸν ὁποῖον τὸ παιδίον δύναται νὰ ἀντιμετωπίσῃ καὶ δαμάσῃ τὴν πίστιν εἰς τοὺς λεγομένους φυσικοὺς νόμους, πίστιν ἥτις γεννᾷ ἀσθένειαν."

Ἵνα ἱδρύσῃ μίαν ἀληθῆ στάσιν ὑπακοῆς εἰς τὴν Ἀρχήν, τὸ παιδίον πρέπει νὰ ἐννοῇ ποῖον καὶ τί εἶναι ἐκεῖνο ὅπερ ὑπακούει. Ἀρχικῶς, δὲν εἶναι ἄτομον, ἄν καὶ ἡ ὑπακοὴ ἐκδηλοῦται ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ πρὸς καὶ τὴν ὑπακοὴν εἰς τοὺς γονεῖς καὶ τοὺς διδασκάλους. Τὸ παιδίον πρέπει νὰ διδαχθῇ ὅτι κυβερνᾶται ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀληθείας, καὶ ὅτι ὑπακούει τὴν θείαν Ἀρχήν, τὸν Θεόν, εἰς πᾶν ὅπερ εἶναι ὀρθόν, ἀγνόν, καὶ τέλειον, ὄχι διότι κάποιος λέγει αὐτό, ἀλλὰ διότι ὁ Θεός, ἡ Ἀρχή, κυβερνᾷ τὰ πάντα. Ἡ ἐλευθερία ἀπὸ σκλαβώνοντας φόβους, ἡ αὐτοχαλιναγωγία καὶ ἡ ὑπομονὴ ποὺ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοὶ ἀποδεικνύουν, περιβάλλουν καὶ ἐπηρεάζουν τὴν ἀνθίζουσαν σκέψιν τοῦ μικροῦ παιδίου.

* * *

Ἡ ἀρχικὴ ἐκγύμνασις εἰς τὴν ὑπακοὴν πρὸς τὴν Ἀρχὴν σπείρει τὸν σπόρον τῆς καλῆς διαγωγῆς τοῦ πολίτου. Ἀποβλέπομεν πρὸς τὴν νεολαίαν τοῦ κόσμου δι' ὑψηλὰ ἰδανικά, καὶ τὴν πλουσίαν ἐπλήρωσιν τῶν ἰδανικῶν τούτων εἰς μίαν καλλιτέραν, ἐλευθεροτέραν σύλληψιν κυβερνήσεως. Ἀλλ' ὄπισθεν τῆς νεολαίας μας εἶναι ἡ ἐκγύμνασις καὶ ἐκπαίδευσις ποὺ οἱ γονεῖς καὶ διδάσκαλοι αὐτῶν ἠδυνήθησαν νὰ τοὺς δώσουν διὰ τῆς γνώσεως τῆς ἀληθοῦς ἐλευθερίας καὶ τῆς προεπούσης ὑπακοῆς.

Ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη ἐκθέτει εἰς καθαροὺς καὶ ἀλανθάστους ὅρους τὴν ἀγνὴν γλῶσσαν τοῦ πνευματικοῦ νόμου. Ἀναλόγως τῆς πιστότητος καὶ τῆς πνευματικότητος ἡμῶν βλέπομεν τὸν νόμον τοῦτον λειτουργοῦντα πρὸς ὄφελός μας. Καθὼς μένωμεν ἐν αὐτῷ, ἡ ἐπιβολὴ τῆς ὑλικῆς αἰσθήσεως μὲ τοὺς ψευδεῖς νόμους της παύει. Διὰ τῆς ὑπακοῆς μας εἰς τὸν πνευματικὸν νόμον ἀποκτῶμεν ἐλευθερίαν ἀπὸ τὸ ψεῦδος τῆς ζωῆς καὶ τῆς ὑπάρξεως, χωριστὰ ἀπὸ τὸν Θεόν.

Διὰ τῆς ὑπακοῆς του εἰς τὸν Θεόν, ὁ Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς ἀπέδειξε τὴν δύναμιν τῆς θείας Ἀρχῆς. Ἡ ὑπακοὴ εἰς τὴν Ἀρχὴν εἶναι ἐλευθερία. Ἡ ἀπείθεια εἶναι σκλαβιά, καὶ εἶναι πράγματι μία δοξασία ὅτι ὁ ἄνθρωπος δύναται νὰ χωρισθῇ ἀπὸ τὸν Θεόν. "Αὐτὸς εἶπε, καὶ ἐγενήθη" (Ψαλμ. 33:9). Ὁ θεῖος σκοπὸς καὶ ἡ ἔκφρασίς του εἶναι ἕν. Ἡ φωνὴ τοῦ Θεοῦ ὁμιλεῖ εἰς τὴν ἀνθρωπίνην καρδίαν, καὶ δύναται νὰ ἀκουσθῇ ὑφ' ὅλων. Εἶναι ἡ ἐσωτερικὴ συναίσθησις τοῦ καλοῦ, ἡ κοινῶς λεγομένη συνείδησις ἡμῶν, ἡ ἔκβασις τῆς ἑνότητός μας μὲ τὸν θεῖον Νοῦν. Ἡ ὑπακοὴ εἰς αὐτὸν εὐλογεῖ καὶ θεραπεύει πάντοτε, καὶ διὰ τῆς πνευματικῆς ἐκπαιδεύσεως καὶ ἐκγυμνάσεως μανθάνομεν νὰ ἀναγνωρίζωμεν τὴν καθαρὰν καὶ σταθερὰν ὁδηγίαν του.

* * *

"Αὕτη εἶναι ἡ ὁδός, περιπατεῖτε ἐν αὐτῇ" (Ἡσαΐας 30:21) εἶναι ἡ θεία παραίνεσις πρὸς τὸν λαὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ πανταχοῦ τῆς Βίβλου. Αἱ πεῖραι των ὁμοιάζουν πρὸς τὰ ἰδικάς μας. Βλέπομεν εἰς τὰς δοκιμασίας καὶ νίκας αὐτῶν ἕνα ὑπόδειγμα διὰ τοὺς βίους μας. Δι' εἰλικρινοῦς προσπαθείας καὶ βαθείας ἐπιθυμίας διὰ πνευματικὴν ἀνάπτυξιν δυνάμεθα νὰ ἀποδείξωμεν ἀκόμη καθαρώτερον ὅτι ἡ ἀκριβὴς ὑπακοὴ εἰς τὴν Ἀλήθειαν καὶ Ἀγάπην φέρει λαμπρόν, ἀπεριόριστον, καὶ ἀπόλυτον ἐλευθερίαν.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

The Lake in the Park

Sturdy enchantment in this night
holds us bemused as though
we dared not talk; as though delight
had need of stillness; slow
and with lips apart, we walk
in summer turning brown.
Under these dusty trees we stare
into a lake of shallows where
bright buildings form a town
unreal as grief or cunning care
to us who know how blest we are
to stand upon this star.

GILBERT MAXWELL

And Yet Carrara Remains

ANY DAY NOW, thousands of American eyes that have never looked upon such a sight before may see it, that huge upthrust of gleaming limestone that is Carrara, even its name like the sound of music sung in a hall of marble. The young men will come upon it almost unawares, on foot, or rushing along the Rome-Grosseto road in jeeps or tanks or troop trains not routed to provide such astonishments, and many will not guess its meaning; but some will remember half-forgotten tales, lines in history books, marvels lately seen, and know it for a wonder like no other mountain on earth.

Elsewhere in the Apennines there is marble treasure, too, enough to parapet the Arno and Pisa's Luna-white streets; but here is more than a vein or a hillside worn bone-thin by wind and weather. Here is a great monumental crag soaring upward in creamy splendor, absorbing sun and blue air and shining with the golden light of its own rich substance. Here is the rock of ancient Rome and the Caesars, the formless progenitor of temple, church, fountain, the elemental matter from which Michelangelo drew the soul and gave it life.

* * *

Not so long ago, some five thousand mites of workmen swarmed over these wide-flung quarries, and steel saws discoursed from lofty perches, squaring blocks and cutting slabs for cities half a hemisphere away. But, long before that, men of the mallet and chisel had been planting Rome with forests of floreated columns, covering her old brick with integuments of dazzling white, and peopling her cypress groves with a deathless beauty—all from Carrara stone.

Those imponderables were sent by sea, to the *Marmorata* at the river side; in Aurelian's time a haven for specimens of precious marbles from Egypt, Greece, and the Isles: black basalt and alabaster, waxen Parian, ivory-white Pentelican from which the Parthenon was made and the works of Phidias and Praxiteles; porphyry, rosso antico—but in nothing like the quantities the barges brought from the valley of the Torano. Rome robed herself in Carrara and hung all her seven hills with milky-white garlands; and yet the marble hills might never have been touched, so vast a treasure did they contain.

* * *

They shouted across the miles to Michelangelo, whose great Hercules had slept formless in an uncut block until a year some of us remember for another reason—1492. The young sculptor came to sit on his horse in the plain below and marvel at the gigantic dimensions of a revelation that expanded, the longer he looked. Was it only rock that he saw—the marble heart of Italy to be brought forth and quickened? Or something more: a means of revealing to men that soul-shaking knowledge which becomes experience through sight and sight alone?

Oh, those solid cliffs must have teemed for him with great shapes—proud young rebels like the David he had finished the year before, the Moses who belongs to all people who look to God for their law; the peerless Victory which may be taken from Florence by alien hands—may have been taken—but never possessed. Romain Rolland said that, during the months he spent at Carrara with his workmen, he felt "a superhuman exaltation and dreamed of carving a whole mountain."

* * *

But not for his own glory or for the glorification of the mighty. His heroes taught the hard necessity for struggle, and all his work, as Rolland said, "was an act of revolt against his century." Against arbitrary power, and cowardly collaboration with it, and the betrayal of the human spirit.

What he and his workmen rent away will be remembered forever. Yet Carrara remains, the material of creation, magnificently inexhaustible, waiting for its time of use. Perhaps one of those young men who ride by or pass on foot will have a chisel in his pack. For all of them are helping to release a spirit that has been too long imprisoned.

ELAINE WESTALL GOULD

America

Oh, that my country were a little land,
A little land all set about with sea,
Its life conformable to courses planned
By men who lived long previous to me.
It would be easy then for bards to sing,
Fitting their verses to the ancient tunes.
The plants we'd set for present blossoming
Should draw their fragrance from a thousand Junes
That had shed summer on our ancient soil.
But this our country, its enormous skies,
This great new start for man—these dreams, this toil—
What poetry has patterns to its size?

All we can do is gather in our day
The stuff to make some future Homer's lay.

—MARJORIE BARSTOW GREENBIE, in her "American Saga." (New York: Whittlesey House.)

The Message of the Bell

BUT THE FIRST PLACE that you and I are going is one on which every American could agree, as the cradle of the nation. It is so well known that most Americans don't go there at all. In this careless class I spent forty-four years. I had supposed, with a laugh, that only tourists visit the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall. . . .

This is the place where we can look our proudest—this Independence Hall in Philadelphia, where both the Declaration and the Constitution were penned and proclaimed.

So there it was! It hung portentous from its beam of solid hand-hewn black walnut, its shattered frame clinging together by a fragile and ever-narrowing isthmus of ancient metal, its great tongue still, . . . what it says, in letters indelibly blazoned around its crown, is: PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF.

The choice of that verse from the twenty-fifth chapter of Leviticus was made as early as 1751, a bold prediction as well as a command. The man who selected it has remained too long unnoticed in the shadow of the Bell. He was Isaac Norris, Speaker of the Assembly of the colony of Pennsylvania, master of "Fairhill," scholar of Latin, French, Greek, and Hebrew. . . .

Old Isaac Norris was named chairman of the committee appointed by the Assembly, to get them a bell from London-town that should be heard far and wide over the roofs of the largest and richest city in America. He placed his order with Lister, the most famous bell-founder of England, for a bell of about two thousand pounds of weight, a bell you could hear if you were deaf—a bell you would have to hear even if you were the stubbornest Tory.

But one would say the times were not yet ripe for liberty, for when the Bell was hung in 1752 it broke at the first stroke of the clapper. . . .

The impatient Philadelphians decided not to give Lister another chance. So they allowed Charles Stow, a local bell-caster, and one John Pass, a native of Malta, "island of bells," to break the Bell and melt and remould it. The tone of the first bell they produced was wretched, and they were so "teized," say the old documents, that they had to melt it up once again and found a third bell. Perhaps all this did the metal no good. But the result was a fine bell, to all sounds and appearances. It was, and is, twelve feet in circumference around the lip and seven feet six inches around the crown; the metal itself is three inches thick at the lip, and the clapper is three feet and two inches long. The over-all weight is about two thousand and eighty pounds. . . .

And then, in 1835, on July 8, the precise anniversary of the date when it had proclaimed liberty throughout the land, as the Bell was tolling, . . . suddenly, it cracked. Never to be heard in this world again.

And never again to be silent. For it is the incarnation of our democracy and as such it is worshiped by the American people. . . .

For the Liberty Bell is almost a person; it is a personality, irreplaceable and immortal, a hero that was born in our greatest hour, lived through our glorious youth, moved, retreated, advanced, spoke, sang, shouted, fought and fell in the line of duty, silent after eighty-three years of glory. The Liberty Bell is an American, a great American, like Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln. A plain American, like any of us, like all of us put together. It is the one bell in the country, in the world perhaps, in whose presence every man takes off his hat. It is the Bell for which all the world is listening now.—From "Journey Into America," by DONALD CULROSS PEATTIE. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

The

Christian Science Periodicals

Established by Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 353). Founded April, 1883. Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, p. 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille edition, issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, p. 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, p. 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct from The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 3 1944

Germans Shackle Middle Class With Control Given to Large Firms

Business Group Opposes Social Insurance Spread

Committee of National Association of Insurance Commissioners calls such expansion unwise at this time but favors private plans as best solution—Information called necessary.

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 3 — Proposed expansion of social insurance, including compulsory sickness insurance, appears unwise at present for a number of practical reasons aside from any consideration of social issues involved. This is the opinion of a committee of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners which has undertaken to measure the thinking of the group on this issue.

"In times like these prudence counsels caution," says the report presented to the recent convention of state insurance officials here. "Any suggestions that may arise in times of stress may not be justified during the recession coming with peace, neither as to individual needs nor as to the source of moneys to meet these needs."

Private Plans Favored

Expansion of private insurance plans, already offering most of the benefits recommended by "cradle-to-grave" advocates, is favored by this group which sees extension of government insurance as endangering those plans already functioning.

The public needs to be informed about the financial side of extending social insurance, in this committee's judgment.

"The cost of any Federal program," the statement explains, "necessarily entails the absorption of purchasing power of the individual citizens for coverage now available and existent, and might call for an overload upon the present 65,000,000 policy holders, causing a hazardous result upon established companies and large investments in such companies. These considerations are separate and apart from the absorption of consumers' purchasing power likely to be necessary in the postwar period and in an era of probable deflation."

Another reason advanced for caution is the nation's lack of experience with present plans.

Definite Test Asked

"There is considerable view expressed," says this committee, "that the original social security program is all we should undertake until we have passed through at least one period of substantial unemployment in order to determine the adequacy of premium collections, as well as the ability of the Bureau (Social Security Board) in taking care of the administration of the program. This involves the consideration of the public debt and cost in relation to the need for further expansion."

No one questions the desirability of overcoming the basic hazards of human existence through insurance, the committee emphasizes. The great questions are: "Does or where does the necessity for aid exist?" and "How is aid to be provided?"

The committee points out that the nation will have a tremendous debt to carry after the war, with enormous new demands for pensions, care of veterans, and so on. Continued research is needed, members point out, to find out the facts of the case. Study is necessary also, they declare, "for the purpose of defining a line of demarcation between legislation calculated to meet essential needs and that which is so comprehensive in scope as to contemplate a socialized people, or general socialization."

"It is suggested," says the committee, "that any social security program should be confined to those actually in need . . . and should not be of such a broad aspect as to cover all individuals nor should it be handled through a centralized government."

Expansion Suggested

One solution of the problem of wider coverage appears to the committee to be expansion of private insurance plans. It notes sentiment in the Association for making studies which should set forth the advantages of the present insurance industry, broadening service to the public, together with a restricted social security program with stress upon facilities available to the individual for voluntary social security."

Many industrial and insurance companies have taken definite steps and have put into effect plans that provide the majority of benefits recommended by most of the "cradle-to-the-grave" advocates, the report notes. There has been a tremendous increase in hospitalization availabilities at low cost, it adds, recommending state regulation of such plans "rather than to allow any excuse for Federal Government action."

A New Day in Normandy

Associated Press from United States Navy

Changes Come Quickly in Invasion Area

French residents of Cherbourg sit and listen to a radio with members of a Navy beach battalion who set the apparatus up in the port shortly after the capture of the city by American troops. Fraternization seems to be the order of the day.

About Fourth of People Uprooted by War Activity

Officials express satisfaction at bombing of big cities as it makes more persons available for factory work—Prosperous small business people show concern about status—Many services halted.

By Ernest Zaugg
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, July 3—Under the impact of the war and the internal policy of the Nazi regime the German middle class is rapidly disintegrating.

Military draft, bombings, shortages of raw materials, and the concentration of industry and business in the hands of the big firms—all this has contributed to uproot completely almost one fourth of the German population.

A Swiss journalist who recently returned from the Reich where he had stayed last winter and part of the spring told me that he had heard Nazi officials expressing satisfaction at the bombing of large cities, since the destruction of thousands of small shops was making more people available for factory work.

This was the same kind of twisted thinking that made the audience in the Berlin Sportpalast cheer when Dr. Joseph Goebbels in February of last year, proclaimed Total Mobilization. The factory workers and wounded soldiers who filled the Sportpalast on that occasion were unmistakably satisfied to learn that now the better classes, too, were compelled to pitch in.

Chief concern of all the formerly more or less prosperous storekeepers whom my informant met was how they would be able to regain their former status. Most were ill-suited for factory work and deeply unhappy with their occupation. But hardly anyone had concrete ideas about postwar life.

Try to Use Influence

The relatively few middle-class men who are still in business are doing everything possible to maintain their independence. They bribe and use every bit of influence for getting Army contracts.

One Berlin lawyer, when he saw his legal activity reduced to a trickle, put his offices, himself, and his employees at the disposal of the Mannesmann Steel Works and thus succeeded at least in keeping the firm together.

There are some merchants and small producers, however, who prefer to be closed down by the State when they find it impossible to get raw materials or new stock. They expect that they will be the first to be allowed to reopen after the war.

Hardest hit among the middle-class people are those who have been dealing in services—bond and insurance salesmen or shipping and tourist agents. Distributors of civilian goods have largely disappeared. The majority of the doctors and lawyers are working for the Army or the State at minimum salaries. It is practically impossible to get any repairs done, whether it is broken plumbing or a torn suit.

The Army has not only taken away millions of middle-class people from their professions and occupations, but it is also preventing the youth from training for future civilian work. When my informant asked a young woman what profession her 25-year-old soldier-husband had, she answered: "He is a high school graduate by profession." And this was a typical case.

Some Open Criticism

The destruction of the German middle class by total war and totalitarian economy brought about two different reactions: The largest group was apathetic. The people had been intimidated by Dr. Goebbel's propaganda and did not find either strength or courage to oppose the Nazis. Yet my informant met a few businessmen who openly criticized the State-controlled economy.

One whose ideas could be considered representative said: "The defeat of Hitler is the only hope for the reconstruction of our middle class. If the Nazis won they would never permit the middle class to regain its former strength and influence. For their militaristic State the Nazis need only peasants and factory workers. People of my kind are too unmilitary, too individualistic, and too 'bourgeois.'"

The same man told my informant that not until 1938 did the middle class really begin reading "Mein Kampf." He said that at that time, when Hitler's foreign policy began to get active, 1,500,000 copies were sold in a few months. Up to the rise of Naziism, the German middle class had always been the chief buyer of good books. Since 1933 the Nazis have flooded the market with political propaganda and later on with war literature which hardly anyone reads. Yet interest in good, pre-Nazi books has declined, too. People are too tired or too worried about the war, or both. They cannot settle down for serious reading; they want to be entertained.

Cultural Level Lowered

My informant was struck by these and other signs of how the general cultural level had fallen off. People had become impolite, irritable, rude, and even brutal. He witnessed many ugly scenes on the streets and in streetcars.

Many of Germany's small businessmen, my informant said, who had been among the most vociferous Jew-baiters now realized that they had been deceived by catchphrases. Once they had applauded Julius Streicher when he promised that all the "Jewish" department stores would be broken up.

But nothing of that sort happened when the Nazis came to power. Some Party members got control of big business and soon began to squeeze out the small competitors more ruthlessly than ever before. At the present, the small shops as well as the big stores have been destroyed by bombings, and Julius Streicher has retired to a village in Franconia where he raises pigs and talks politics with peasants.

A number of middle-class businessmen hoped to escape the screw-vise of Nazi economy by opening branches in the occupied countries. They soon found out, however, that as a minority they were more easily controlled there than at home.

Foreign Currencies Bought

After World War I the German middle class was harder hit by inflation than was big industry or agriculture. In order to avoid the same experience after this war, practically everyone tries to invest his money in foreign currencies. Again and again my informant was asked whether he did not know of some way of getting German marks changed into Swiss francs, Swedish crowns, or even dollars or English pounds.

Apart from the very real danger of inflation, the German middle class expects a difficult time in the postwar period, when they will have to try to rebuild their existence, with virtually all their capital and property gone.

The German middle classes expect the Wehrmacht's defeat to be followed by revolution. They hope the revolution will be influenced by British or American economic and political ideas rather than by the Russians from whom they expect rough treatment.

Soviet Leaves Door of Peace Open to Finns

MOSCOW, July 3 (AP)—The Soviet Union apparently has not closed the door to peace in the Finns' face even though they have strengthened their relationship to Germany to the point of military alliance.

An international review in the official Communist Party organ Pravda yesterday declared: "A dilemma faces the Finns—to participate in a plundering war with the German Hitlerites to the point of the complete exhaustion of Finland and share the consequences of a lost war with Germany, or to ask the Soviet Union for peace."

"This does not mean that complete capitulation is demanded of Finland," the article added. "Such rumors have no foundation. These rumors are circulated by the Germans to force the Finns to continue the war."

'Finland's Duty'

STOCKHOLM, July 3 (AP)—The Finnish Premier, Edwin Linkomies, in a broadcast speech, has virtually ruled out a separate peace.

Mr. Linkomies, making his first address since the accord with Germany and since the United States severed relations with Finland, declared that as a result of Nazi military assistance "is is Finland's duty not to lay down arms without the consent of Germany.

"Since we are not able to go on living our own life we must fight. And for this fight it was necessary to obtain help. The only country able and willing to give us this help was Germany," he said.

"I know the Soviet demands were the capitulation of Finland, and after capitulation they would insist on a peace which certainly would not respect even the most elementary rights."

He said he regretted the break in diplomatic relations with the United States, "but neither Finland nor its government can be blamed."

"Everyone who knows this country knows that the nature of this fight is the same as in the glorious winter war"—the war of 1939-1940 with Soviet Russia.

Finnish Property

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—The Alien Property Custodian, James E. Markham, on July 1 announced that he will take control of Finnish property in the United States in accordance with this country's determination that the Government of Finland is now a puppet of Germany and that Finland is occupied by and under the control of Germany.

Mr. Markham said he was unable to give any estimate immediately of the value of the Finnish property.

French Want Aid in War Recognized

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALGIERS, Algeria, July 3—In spite of Allied military successes in Normandy and increased understanding between Allied and French authorities in London, contentious political matters related to the liberation of French soil still remain.

Unless something unexpected intervenes, Gen. Charles de Gaulle will visit President Roosevelt in Washington next week—but not to negotiate these unresolved problems.

His last visit to London left him with mixed memories. And the continuing refusal to treat with the French Provisional Government as if it really were what its new name implies has left room for distrust as to American and British intentions.

On the other hand, it's been noted with satisfaction that since François Coulet was installed in Normandy as French Regional Commissioner, his civic authority—as representative of the Provisional Government—has not apparently been contested.

This is construed as tacit recognition of the Provisional Government's sovereignty for the period of France's liberation, though there have been no formal agreements in advance on this.

Meanwhile there is great satisfaction about the success of American, British, and French arms in France.

This is particularly so about the part played by the F. F. I. Forces—Francaises de l'Interieur—composed of armed patriots organized clandestinely within a military framework.

It is authoritatively estimated here that they have engaged or hamstrung the equivalent of 10 German divisions.

And this, Frenchmen say, is only the first prelude to the national insurrection against the Germans that is to come.

F. F. I. is but the vanguard, they say, of French resistance described as the source of General de Gaulle's mandate in France no matter what opposition may be ranged against him.

Civil Accords Drawn By British and French

By the Associated Press

London, July 3

Negotiations lasting for two weeks between the British and French on civil administration and currency questions in France were concluded yesterday with the completion of drafts which will be submitted to the British Government and Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French National Committee for approval.

When this approval is given the texts will be communicated to Washington, with the expectation they will serve as the basis for agreements to which the United States will subscribe.

The drafts excluded the question of the recognition of General de Gaulle's Committee as the Provisional Government of France.

Vichy on Way Out?

MADRID, July 3 (AP)—Diplomatic reports reaching Madrid indicated that the Germans may wipe out the last pretense of Vichy independence within this week, assume all civil functions themselves, and turn France into a full-fledged puppet.

Available information suggested that the Vichy Government already was in process of liquidation in a series of meetings between Germans and collaborationist leaders.

Return of de Gaulle

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)—Radio France in Algiers said in a broadcast reported by the Federal Communications Commission that Gen. Charles de Gaulle, leader of the French National Committee of Liberation, had returned to Algiers from Rome.

Tributes Paid Norman Davis For Notable Public Services

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 3 (AP)—Norman H. Davis, who passed on here yesterday, was Chairman of the American Red Cross and a former diplomat.

Before becoming Red Cross Chairman in 1938 he had served in various diplomatic posts under Presidents Wilson, Coolidge, Hoover, and Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt issued the following statement:

"A career of great and varied usefulness closed with the death of Norman Davis.

"As business executive and man of affairs he had gained experience when, as Special Ambassador to three Presidents, he carried out successfully many important diplomatic missions. He worked indefatigably at Geneva and in the various European capitals to maintain peace. The reports, in which he recorded the results of his observations, show how clearly he foresaw the inevitable trend toward the unhappy conflict which now rends the world.

"In a critical time he assumed the burdensome duty of the chairmanship of the American Red Cross. He guided the destinies of that organization through the troubled years which saw the beginning of the war, and as the conflict spread he was called upon to extend aid on an ever-increasing scale. He will be long remembered for his services in aid of suffering mankind and will be deeply mourned by a multitude of friends, of whom I was one."

Service in Emergencies

In addition to heading the American Red Cross, Mr. Davis also was Chairman of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies, composed of the organizations of 61 nations.

In April of 1941, Mr. Davis reported the Red Cross had spent $27,000,000 to relieve European distress and that more than half had gone to Britain. The Red Cross budget leaped to $65,000,000 in 1942, almost doubled in 1943, and this year is estimated at $200,000,000.

At the outset of his Red Cross service, he had to deal with the New England flood and other emergencies, but soon the war overshadowed all other duties.

Born in Bedford County, Tennessee, he entered the banking business in Cuba and at the age of 35 had amassed nearly $1,000,000. He thereupon withdrew from active business to enter public service.

Mr. Davis had attended Vanderbilt and Stanford Universities and married Miss Mackie Paschall of Atlanta, Ga.

President Wilson in 1917 made him a special delegate to Spain and later a Treasury representative in London and Paris, and in 1919 appointed him Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and later Undersecretary of State and Acting Secretary of State.

International Work

In 1931 he was appointed a member of the League of Nations financial commission.

Mr. Davis was chairman of the Security Committee, one of two groups of private citizens and government officials appointed by the State Department in 1942. With the groups meeting separately and then jointly before the signing of the four-power pact in Moscow, Mr. Davis had a leading role in drafting the American declaration which was adopted almost in its entirety in the Russian Capital.

Other international assignments which Mr. Davis received from Democratic and Republican Presidents included the 1919 Peace Conference, the 1927 International Economic Conference at Geneva, the 1932 General Disarmament Conference, the 1933 International Economic Conference in London, the 1935-36 five-power naval conference in London, the 1937 International Sugar Conference, and the 1937 nine-power parley in Brussels on Japanese aggression in China.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who was a life-long friend of Mr. Davis, issued a statement in Washington extolling him as "an outstanding world statesman, and . . . an intense patriot."

Mr. Davis is survived by eight children.

His duties as Red Cross Chairman will be assumed temporarily by Nelson Dean Jay of Elmwood, Ill., who had been serving as special volunteer assistant to Mr. Davis. Mr. Jay, a partner in the firm of Morgan and Cie, Paris, aided in refugee work in France early in this war.

Church Group Bans 'Hang Hitler' Poster

BELPER, England, July 3 (AP)—The Free Church Council told a War Bond Committee July 2 that it had barred a "Hang Hitler" poster from Church property, contending the symbol was not in accordance with Christian principles.

As an indicator for a Bond raising campaign opening July 7, the Committee depicted Hitler hanging from a rope held by a soldier who was to pull the picture upward as the fund increased.

G. I.'s in France Send $20,000 Home Daily

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, July 1 (AP)—Lieut. Col. Robert Davies, head of the Financial Disbursing Section for American forces in Normandy, said his organization is handling an average of $20,000 daily in money orders for soldiers sending their pay home.

Robots, the Little Peoples, and After

Today and the Problems of the Peace ..... *By Homer Metz*

The News:

LONDON, July 3—Prime Minister Winston Churchill is expected to make a statement in the House of Commons this week on the menace of the German robot planes.

The Future:

Germany's robot-plane assault on Southern England has done more than present the British with a new military obstacle to be overcome. It has once again brought into sharp focus the vital postwar problem of the small nations and its correlative issue, the balance of power versus a co-operative world order.

It is agreed generally that in spite of their limited effectiveness at this time, robot planes are potentially capable of annihilating whatever slim protection distance and geography still offer to a nation.

As a result, disciples of realpolitik, the so-called political realists, are vigorously repeating their contention that the security and perhaps the very existence of a great power depends upon its military dominance—de facto or de jure—over most or all the territories surrounding it.

Such dominance, they maintain, is the only way in which a major power can keep an alert watch on possibly unruly neighbors.

In the case of Britain, it is held, the territory that would have to be dominated might well include Western Europe from the English Channel to the Rhine River, which former Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin 10 years ago described as the British military "frontier." In the case of the United States, it might be part of Canada, and Mexico and the West Indies. In the case of Russia, it obviously would be all the Baltic areas and those sections of the Karelian Isthmus to which Moscow already has laid claim.

Principle of Balance of Power

What the realpolitikers are arguing for is simply the ancient principle of the balance of power.

In effect, they are saying:

"The United Nations may set up a co-operative world order at the conclusion of hostilities, but it will be only a façade. Security and the great potency of modern weapons demand that the real control of the world rest in the hands of a few great powers of relatively equal strength."

Sir Edward Grigg, British Secretary of State for War, said the same thing somewhat differently in his recently published "The British Commonwealth." "Neither Britain nor the Commonwealth," he wrote, "can afford once again to rely upon any system of security in which prompt and decisive action at need depends upon the consensus of a large number of different-minded or Laodicean governments."

But are the arguments of the realpolitikers true?

Can there be a just or a truly strong world order in which the small nations are relegated to the position of puppets?

How can a continual state of potential warfare, which is what the balance of power really amounts to, guarantee peace?

Can the world ever be truly free as long as part of it is dominated by another part, even though such domination is basically altruistic?

These questions are fundamental to the type of civilization that will emerge from this war.

The early future will have to provide the answers.

Several weeks ago President Roosevelt proposed the establishment of a postwar security organization. The governing instrument of this organization would be a council comprising the "Big Four" nations and "a suitable number of other nations." The "other nations" would be elected annually by a congress or assembly, made up of representatives of all the countries participating in the organization.

Smaller Powers Ask Question

The first reaction of the smaller powers to the President's proposal took the form of a searching question:

Will the council and the assembly be mere sounding boards for the United States, Britain, Russia, and China, or will the lesser members have a real voice in their affairs?

Of course, it is manifest that for an indefinite period after the coming of peace the authority to utilize military might will have to rest with the great powers. Naked force will be necessary to reconstruct order and stability out of the chaos of war, and only the great powers will possess naked force.

But the shape of the world to come depends upon how the question of the small nations is answered, and how soon.

What will the answer be?

Will it support the contention of the realpolitikers, who believe the small nations no longer can have more than a nominal say in the destinies of mankind?

Or will it find that the rule of the few has no more right to prevail in the ranks of the nations than it has within a state?

Former Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles expressed the beliefs of thousands of persons of good will recently when he wrote:

"No world organization can prosper unless free men and women throughout the earth passionately believe in it. That conviction will not be born unless the hundreds of millions who are nationals of the lesser powers are satisfied that 'equality of sovereignty of all nations' . . . is no longer merely a phrase."

Taffle Not to Run—Many Disappointed

Taffletown, U. S. A.

In a final dramatic statement at the Gladhanders Club luncheon, Henry Q. Taffle expressed regret that he couldn't run for the Presidency, thus eliminating further speculation and permitting a ray of hope again to glimmer in the Dewey and Roosevelt camps. Mr. Taffle explained that his indispensability to Balrumple Enterprises, Inc., would prevent his taking over the administration of the nation at this time. Loyal followers, however, took a large measure of consolation in looking forward to Mr. Taffle's new connection with The Christian Science Monitor.

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Total sales (est.)	1,400,000
Previous day's sales	646,540
1944 volume to date	131,989,465
1943 volume to date	172,636,998

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	55.5	Prev. day	55.5
Month ago	53.2	Year ago	52.3
1944 high	55.6	1944 low	49.5

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Acme Steel 3	1	63	63	63	+1
Adams Exp .15e	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	7	41	40½	40¾	+ ¼
Alaska Juneau	29	6⅛	6⅜	6⅜	
Ala & Vicks 6 †	10	92½	92½	92½	+3½
Alleghany Corp	17	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	10	31¾	31¾	31½	
Alleg pr pf	2	55¼	54⅞	55¼	— ¼
Alleg LudStl .70e	30	29⅜	28¼	29⅜	+1
Allen Indust 3/4g	1	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	
Al Chem & Dye 6	5	149½	149	149½	+2½
Allied Kid 1a	2	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Allied Mills 2e	2	31	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅛
Allied Strs 1	22	21¼	20½	21¼	+ ¼
Allis Ch Mfg 1/2e	16	39¾	39⅛	39⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	2	117	115½	117	+3
Alpha P Cem 1/2e	5	22¾	22⅝	22¾	+ ⅛
Amal Lea	1	3½	3½	3½	
Amerada Pet 1½e	8	109¾	107	109	+3
Am AgChDel 1.20	2	28	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
Am Airlines 1½g	2	70	70	70	+ ¾
Am Bk Note .60e	13	22¾	22	22⅝	+ ⅛
Am Bosch 1/2e	13	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅜
Am Brake Sh 3/4e	1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	
Am Cable & Rad	36	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ¼
Am Can 3	4	91	90¾	91	+ ¾
Am Can pf 7 †	90	180¾	180	180	+1½
Am Car&Fdy 4g	38	38⅜	37¾	38	+ ½
Am Chain & C 2	2	27⅛	27	27	+ ¼
Am Chicle 4a †	10	119⅝	119⅛	119⅝	— ⅜
Am Colortype .30e	2	14⅛	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sugar	16	16⅛	15½	16	+ ⅛
Am Distil	8	26¾	25¾	26¾	+1¼
Am Encaus Tiling	11	37⅛	35⅜	37⅛	+ ⅜
Am European 1/2g	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Am Export L 2	11	26¾	26	26¾	+1
Am & For Pow	42	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
Am&FP S6 pf 3k	2	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ¼
Am&FPS7pf3½k	4	96⅞	96¼	96⅞	+ ⅞
Am&FP 2pf	105	23¼	22⅝	23⅞	+ ½
Am Hzw SS 1½e	1	36	36	36	— ¼
Am Hide & Leath	41	4¾	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	75¼	75¼	75¼	— ¼
Am Ice	4	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Am Internat .20e	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
Am Invest Ill .60	2	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Am Locomotive½e	32	18½	17⅞	18½	+ ⅝
Am Locom pf 7	2	89¾	89½	89¾	+ ¼
Am M&Fdy .80	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Am M&Met 1/2e	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal 1/2e	1	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
Am Metal pf 6 †	50	123⅜	122¾	123	+ ¼
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	40	.6	353⅛	.6	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	41	3	3	3	
Am P&L S6 pf	53	52¾	50⅞	52¾	+2
Am P&L S5 pf	20	48⅝	47¾	48⅝	+1¼
Am Rad&StS .20e	95	12⅜	11¾	12⅛	+ ¼
Am R Mill .40e	98	16⅞	16¼	16⅞	+ ¼
Am RollMpf4½z	670	74½	73⅜	74¼	+ ⅜
Am Seating 1/2g	4	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
Am Sh Bldg 2e	2	29⅞	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	48	42½	42	42	— ⅜
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	70	158½	158	158½	+ ½
Am Snuff pf 6 †	10	150	150	150	+2
Am Stl Fdrs 2	31	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	+ ⅞
Am Stores 3/4e	2	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	4	45¾	45	45⅛	+ ¼
Am Sum Tob 1e	3	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	+ ½
Am Tel & Tel 9	21	164	163¾	163	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco 3a	2	70½	70½	70½	— ½
Am Tob B 3a	5	71	70¼	71	
Am Tob pf 6	†	220	152	152	152	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs 1.2e	21	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
Am Viscose 1e	5	48	47¾	48	+ ¼
Am Wat Wks	70	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	2	83¾	83⅜	83¾	+ ⅜
Anaconda Cop 1e	74	27¼	26¾	27⅛	+ ⅜
A Cinc L & S	22	57⅜	55⅜	57⅛	+ ¼
Am Zn pr pf 2½k	2	51	51	51	+ ¼
Anchor H-G .30e	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
APW Paper	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M 1e	3	55	55	55	
Armour & Co	136	6¾	6⅜	6¾	
Arm&Co prpf 4½k	2	92	92	92	
Armour & Co pf	†	120	109	108½	109	+1
Armstrong Cork½e	3	45	44½	45	+ ½
Artloom Corp .20e	6	12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
Assc Dry Gds ½e	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Assd D Gds1pf6	†	160	102⅜	102	102	
Assd DGd 2 pf7	†	210	99¼	99¼	99½	+ ½
Atch T & S F 3e		9	69⅛	68⅜	69½	+1
Atch T & S pf 5		1	97⅜	97	97⅜	+ ⅞
Atl Coast L 1½e		6	41	40¾	41	+ ¼
Atl G&W Indies 3g		1	29⅜	29	28⅜	+ ⅛
Atl Refining ½e		8	31	30¾	30¾	+ ¼
Atlas Corp ¾e		2	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Atlas Corp pf 3		2	55	55	55	
Atlas Powd1½e	†	50	60	60	60	
Atlas Pow pf 5	†	20	117	116½	117	+1½
Aust Nichols		2	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
Aviation Corp. 10e		250	5	4⅞	5	+ ¼
Baldwin Loco war		100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Bald Locc ct ¾e		34	20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio		577	9⅞	8⅞	9⅞	+1
Balt & Ohio pf		107	18⅜	18	18¼	+ ½
Bangor & Ar		2	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ¼
Barber Asph		3	24	24	24	+ ⅜
Barker Bros ¼e		2	17½	17½	17½	— ¼
Barker pf 2¾	†	20	48	48	48	— ¼
Barnsdall Oil .60		65	17¼	17	17⅛	
Bath Ir Wks 3e		25	17⅛	16¾	17	+ ⅜
Bayuk Cigars 1½		2	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ¼
Beech Airc 1g		18	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
Bell Aire 1e		12	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	
Benef Ind Ln .60e		1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat 1⅓e		8	40¾	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅝
Best & Co 1.60a		2	38¾	38¾	38¾	July 1
Best Foods 1½e		22	19½	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
Beth Steel 3e		71	65¼	63⅜	65⅛	+1⅜
Bigelow-Sanf 1e		1	48	48	48	
Beth Steel pf 7		7	122½	122½	122½	+ ¼
Black&Decker1.60		1	21½	21½	21½	
Blaw-Knox .30e		63	11	10⅜	11	+ ⅝
Bliss&Laugh ½e		14	20¾	20¾	20⅝	
Bloom'dale .45e †		40	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅜
Boeing Airplane 1e		16	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅜
Bon Ami B 2½ †		30	50¼	50¼	50¼	+ ¾
Bond Strs 2		3	42½	42½	42½	
Borden Co .80e		5	33⅜	33	33	— ⅜
Borg-Warner 1.60		4	40½	40½	40½	+ ¼
Boston & Maine		12	7¼	7	7	
Braniff Airw .60		8	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Bridgeport Br 1		22	12⅜	12	12½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2		12	37¾	37⅝	37¾	+ ¼
Briggs & Strat 3		1	47¾	47¾	47¾	
Brklyn Un Gas ¼e		9	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
Brunswick-Bal ½e		2	23	22⅞	23	+ ½
Bryrus-Erie .30e		15	10⅝	10½	10½	
Budd Mfg		116	10¾	10¼	10¾	+ ⅜
Budd Mfg55pf5		120	70¼	70⅛	70¼	+ ¼
Budd Wheel ¼e		36	11	10⅝	11	+ ½
Bullard Co ½e		5	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
Bulova Watch 2		3	38½	38½	38½	+ ¼
Burling Mills .80e		1	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¼
Burr AdMach .40e		19	15¾	15⅛	15¾	
Bush Term 3/4e		42	6¾	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Bush T pf 6 †		10	71½	71½	71½	+1½
Butler Bros .30e		2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Butler Br pf 1½		1	29	20	29	
Butte C & Z ¾g		4	31½	31½	31½	
Byers AM Co ¼e		9	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	+ ½
Byers pf 7		40	81	81	81	
Byron Jackson ½e		1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ¼
Calif Pack 1½		5	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead		47	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
Calumet&Hec .40e		11	7	6⅞	7	
Campbell Wy ½e		10	20⅞	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry GAle ½e		2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ¼
Can South Ry 3 †		70	41½	41⅛	41½	
Canad Pacific h½e		17	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
Cano Adm pf 3 †		10	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
Cano C & O 5 †		50	109¾	109½	109¾	+ ¼
Carpenter Stl 1¼e		6	31⅛	39	3	+1⅛
Carriers&Gen .20		5	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Case Jl Co ¾e		5	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ ¼
Case (JI) pf 7 †		20	147	146½	146½	
Caterpil Tractor 2		8	52¾	52½	52¾	+ ½
Celanese Cp 1-35f		4	37¼	37	37¼	+ ¼
Celanese 1stpf4¾		4	99⅜	98⅝	99⅛	— ⅛
Celanese 7 pf 7 †		30	119¾	119¾	119¾	
Celotex Cp pf 1 †		330	19	18¾	19	+ ¼
Celotex Corp ½		11	15⅛	14⅞	15	
Cent Aguirre 1½		7	22	21½	22	+ ½
Cent Foundry		13	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Cent R R N J		4	11	10⅝	11	+ ½
Cerro de Pas 1½e		2	36	36	36	
Certain-teed Prod		66	8⅞	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Certain-teed6pf †		2010	91¼	87	91	+4¼
Chain Belt ½e		2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Champ Pap&F ½e		5	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅛
Checker Cab		3	38¾	37½	38¾	+1⅞
Ches & Ohio 3		21	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜	+ ¾
Chi & E Ill 2g		12	7½	7¼	7¾	— ¼
Chi & E Ill A 1e		5	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅜
Chi Grt West		7	7	6¾	7	
Chi Grt W pf 1¾k		3	23¾	23⅜	23¾	+ ¾
Chi Mail Or .30e		1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Chi No West wi		66	28⅜	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Chi No West pf wi		42	59½	58¾	59½	+ ⅞
Chi Pneu Tool 2		11	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ¼
Chi Yellow Cab 1		2	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Childs Co		1	3	3	3	
Chrysler Cop 1½e		12	95¼	94½	95¼	+ ⅝
City I&F 1.20		10	25⅛	24⅜	24¾	+ ¼
City Invest †		20	63¼	63¼	63½	+ ⅛
City Stores —		3	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Clark Equip 1½e —		1	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ½

Stks./Divds. (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Greyhound Corp 1	20	23¼	23⅛	23¼	+ ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	3	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Grum Aire En 1e	5	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ¼
Guantan Sugar	13	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug pf †	20	145½	144½	144½	— ½
Gulf Mob & Ohio	8	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf2½e	2	56	56	56	+ ½
Gulf Oil 1a	33	47¾	47¼	47⅝	— ⅛
H					
Hack W pfA13¼ †	160	31	31	31	+1
Hall (WF) Print 1	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch .20e	24	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Harb-Walker 1	4	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
Hat Corp Am 1/2g	4	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
Hayes Indust 1/2e	8	9	9	9	
Hayes Mfg	100	6¾	6¾	6⅝	+ ⅛
Hazel-AtlasGl5 †	210	106¼	105½	106¾	+1¾
Hercules Motor 1	3	24	24	24	+ ⅛
HerculesPowder 1e	1	86	86	86	
Holland Furn 2	1	43	43	43	
Hollander&Son¾e	3	16	16	16	+ ¼
Holly Sugar 1	4	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅜
Homestake Min	5	45¼	44⅞	45¼	+ ½
Houd-Hers B 1/2e	9	17½	17¼	17½	
Household Fin 4	1	64	64	64	+1½
HoustonL&P 3.60	3	69½	69	69½	+ ¾
Houston Oil	183	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅜
Howe Sound 1¼e	4	26⅞	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Hudson & Man	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Hud Bay M&S h2	3	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
HudsonMotor .20e	31	16	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅞
Hupp Motor	59	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
I					
Idaho Pow 1.60	3	26¼	26⅛	26¼	+ ¼
Illinois Central	26	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅜
Ill CentralLL 4 †	30	64¼	64¼	64¼	— ¼
Ill Central pf	1	42¼	42¾	42¾	+ ¼
IndplsPw&Lt .90e	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Indust Rayon 2	6	42¼	42	42¼	+ ⅜
Inger-Rand 2e	5	101	99½	100	+ ½
Inland Steel 2e	2	81½	81½	81½	+ ¼
InspirationCop1ge	29	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅜
Intercon Trng 1.60	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
Intercon Rubber 1g	96	8¾	8¼	8½	+ ⅜
Interlake Iron .35g	149	9⅜	8¾	9⅜	+ ⅝
Int Harvester 2.60	10	78⅝	77¾	78⅝	+ ⅝
Int Harvester pf7 †	400	174½	174¼	174½	
Int Hydro-Elec A	29	3⅜	3¼	3¼	
IntMinerals&Cl¼e	6	18⅝	18½	18½	
Int Mining	5	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
Int Nick Can 1.60	42	32⅛	31¾	32	+ ¼
Int Paper	38	19⅜	18⅞	19¼	+ ⅜
Int Paper pf 5	2	84	83⅜	83⅜	— ⅝
Int Ry Cen Am	3	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
Int RyCApf1¾k †	50	85	83½	84	—2¾
Int Shoe 1.80	2	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	
Int Tel & Tel	102	19	18½	19	+ ½
Int Tel&Tel for ct	5	19⅛	18¾	19	+ ⅜
Interst Dept S 3/4e	3	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	
Interypre Cp 3/4e	2	18¼	18	18	— ¼
J					
Jarvis W B .60e	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ¼
Jewel Tea 1	7	36	35⅞	36	+ ⅜
Johns Manville 1e	1	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	
Jones&LSt1 13/2e	108	26⅜	25¾	26¾	+1
Jones&LSt1 pf 8 5	5	84⅞	83¾	84⅞	+1⅞
Joy Mfg .80	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¾
K					
Kan City South	12	11½	11⅛	11⅜	+ ¼
Kan City Sou pf2e	3	71¼	65¾	65¾	— ⅜
Kelsey-H WhA1½	2	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Kayser J 1/2e	4	21	21	21	
Kelsey-HWB 1½e	5	19⅜	19	19⅛	
Kennecott Cop 1e	28	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	
Kinney G R Co	10	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
Kinney $5pf 3k †	20	66½	66	66	— ¾
Kresge (SS) 1	2	24½	24⅜	24⅜	
Kresge D Strs 1/4e	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Kress S H 1.60	1	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	
Kroger Grocery 2	2	36	36	36	+ ⅜
L					
Laclede Gas †	20	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Laclede-Gas pf †	30	88½	87½	87½	— ½
Lambert Co 1¼e	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Lane Bryant 1a	4	24	24	24	
Lee Rub&Tire1¼e	1	43½	43½	43½	— ¼
Lehigh C&N 3/2e	21	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Lehigh Port C 3/4e	4	30¾	30½	30¾	+ ¼
LtehighPortCpf4 †	10	125	124	125	
Lehigh Val Coal	6	2⅛	2	2⅛	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	17	26	25⅝	25⅞	
Lehigh Val RR	38	6½	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
LehmanCorp1.20a	1	34⅛	34	34⅛	
Lehn & Fink 1.40	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
Lerner Stores 2½	*2	43	42½	42½	+ ½
Lib-O-F Glass 1/2e	4	52	51¾	52	
LibbyMcN&L 1/2e	16	8	7⅞	8	
Lion Oil Ref 1	10	21½	20⅞	21½	+1¼
LimaLocomotive	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¾
Liquid Carbonic 1a	11	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Lockheed Aire 1e	11	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Loew's Inc 2a	3	66½	66	66½	
Lone Star Cem 3/4e	5	51½	50⅜	50⅜	— ⅝
Long-B Limb .10k	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Loose-Wil Bis 1a	2	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ¼
Lorillard (P)1/2e	5	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	
Louis Nash 2e	1	86½	86½	86½	+ ½
Louisv G&E A1½	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ¼
M					
MacAnd&Forb.85e	1	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Mack Trucks 1e	2	43½	43	43½	+ ⅛
Macy R H 2a	6	55⅞	55⅜	55⅜	— ⅛
Magma Copper 1/2e	6	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Manati Sugar	9	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Maracaibo0Ex.05g	5	5⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
Mandel Bros 1/2e	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ¼
Marine Midl .16e	26	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
MarketStRyprpf †	1220	19¼	18⅞	19	— ¼
Marshall Field .80	28	17	16¾	17	+ ¼
Martin GL 1½e	7	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ¼
Martin-Parry .15e	10	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Masonite Corp 1	6	48	47½	48	+ ⅞
Mathieson Alk 1/4e	2	22¼	22	22	— ½
May Dept Strs 3	2	58¾	58½	58½	+ ¼
Maytag Co	9	8⅛	8	8	
Maytag Co pf1¾k	1	40	39½	40	+ ½
McCrory Stores 1	8	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅝
McGraw Elec 1	1	31½	31½	31½	
McGraw Hill .40e	2	18½	18¼	18½	
McIntyreP h2.22a	2	55	54¾	56	+ ¾
McKees&Rob .65e	37	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅝
McLellanStrs .55e	8	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
Mead Corp .30e	17	11½	11⅜	11⅜	+ ¼
Melville Shoe 2	1	57¼	57	57	+ ½
Mengel Co 3/4g	29	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	
Mengel 5pf 2½ †	190	47½	47¼	47½	— ¼
Merch & Min Tr 2	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Mesta Mach 1⅞e	29	31¼	30⅜	31	+ ⅝
Miami Copper ¼e	5	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Mid Cont Pet .40e	17	26⅞	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅝
Midland Stl P 2	2	37	36¼	37	+1
Midl StlP 1pf8 †	20	130¼	130	130¼	+ ¼
Minn-H Reg 1/4e	4	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ¼
Minn-Moline	10	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Minn&StLRy 2e	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	
Mission Corp 1g	12	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅞
Mo-Kan-Texas	225	3⅝	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	161	15⅞	14⅞	15⅞	+1⅛
Monarch M 3/4e	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
Monsanto Ch 2	2	86	85	85	—1
Montgom Ward 2	25	47½	46¾	47	— ⅜
Morris & Essex †	420	28¾	28	28¼	+ ½
MotorProducts1⅔e†	3	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ½
Motor Wheel .60e	5	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
MuellerBrass 1.60	2	33	33	33	+ ¼
Mullins Mfg B	15	9	8¾	9	+ ⅞
Mullins Mfgpf7 †	10	88	88	88	
Munsingwear 2g	1	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
Murphy G C 3	1	77	77	77	+ ¾
Murphy pf 4¾ †	20	114½	114½	114½	—2
Murray Corp ¼e	31	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ¼
N					
Nabco Liquid	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Nash-Kely ¼e	140	17¼	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅜
NashCh&StL 1e †	50	36¼	36	36	— ¼
Nat Acme 1e	3	18	17⅞	18	+ ¼
Nat Auto Fib ½g	4	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Auto F pf .60	17	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅜
Nat Aviation ¾g	17	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Nat Biscuit 1.20a	13	22½	22⅜	22½	+ ¼
Nat Biscuit pf 7	2	174	174	174	
NatBond&Shr .30e	3	19¾	19⅝	19¾	July 1
Nat Can	166	15¼	14⅞	15	— ⅛
Nat Cash Reg 1a	8	32½	32½	32½	
Nat Container 1	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	
Nat CylinderG .80	7	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Nat Dairy Prod½e	20	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
Nat Dept St ½a	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Nat Distillers 2	16	35	34½	35	+ ¼
Nat E&Stpg 1½e	2	32½	32½	32½	— ½
Nat Gypsum ¾g	27	14⅜	13¾	14¼	+ ½
Nat Lead ½	26	25½	24¾	25	+ ¼
NatMa&SCas .30e	4	22¾	22½	22¾	+ ¼
Nat Power & Lt	53	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
Nat Steel 3	5	65½	65	65½	+ ½
Nat Supply	38	16⅜	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Nat S5½pf5½ †	60	88	87½	88	
Nat Sup $2pf1¼k	5	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Natomas Co ¾g	7	10½	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp ¾e	9	16½	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Neisner Bros 1a	5	29	28⅜	29	+1
Newmont Min ¾e	3	30½	30¼	30½	— ¼
Newport Ind .40e	13	20½	20½	20½	
Newpt N Ship 1e	3	14¾	14¾	14⅜	
Newberry 5 pf 5 †	30	109½	109	109	—1
Newpt N Sh pf 5	1	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
Niag Hud Pow 2	20	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
Niag Hud Pow 2	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Niag Hud Pow 4	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Niag Hud Pow 4	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Niag Hud Pow 4	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Niag

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

U. S. Firms Investments In Rome Intact

ROME (AP) — Maj. Paul D. Shriver, regional property control officer for the Rome area, has announced that holdings of more than 40 American firms representing investments in Rome of about $30,000,000 had been assessed and inventoried, and that statements would be submitted to the owners in due time.

The former Colorado State WPA administrator said some firms already were operating at a profit. Not one cent of damage to any real estate property was reported.

Firms now under protection of the control office include the American Express, Otis Elevator, International Business Machines, Eastman Kodak, General Electric, Western Electric, Barclay's Bank of London, the Italian-American Bank, Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer, Paramount, Warner Brothers and other film exchanges, Singer Sewing Machine, National Radiator, Automatic Telephones, Helena Rubenstein's, and a dog track.

Mr. Shriver said all banks were solvent.

The dog track is owned jointly by American and British interests, and was sponsored originally in 1928 by Charles Mund of Palm Beach, Fla., and Eddie Kan of New York. The track was taken over by the Italian Government two years ago, then reopened, but was closed by the Germans after the Italian capitulation as "a hotbed of anti-fascism."

Arrangements are being made whereby the track proceeds will be divided among the American, British, and Italian Red Cross when the course reopens.

Mr. Shriver said International Business Machines had been one of the principal supports of the Fascist government's record keeping. The Germans managed to take away a number of the machines, which were leased but never sold, but the majority were retrieved. The rentals on the machines are being collected and deposited to the company's credit.

Members of the control office moved into Rome on June 5.

N. A. M. Has Plan For Terminated War Contracts

NEW YORK (AP)—The advisory group on war contract termination of the National Association of Manufacturers has urged adoption of a six-point plan to expedite settlement of terminated war contracts.

The plan recommended:

Conversion of major war contracting centers into control centers for termination purposes; direct settlement between subcontractors and the procurement agency where releases can be obtained without destroying contract identification; units of accounting, disposal, legal and technical officers to be stationed at the control centers; organization of "contract center" companies authorized to conduct negotiations; authorization of prime contractors and qualifying subcontractors to settle small or simple claims; grouping of individual contract claims for settlement.

E. C. Brelsford, chairman of the association group, said the plan had been formulated after review by approximately 400 contractors and several branches of the Armed services, and that some of its features have been tested.

Steel Demand Tops Capacity of Industry

CLEVELAND (AP) — The pressure for steel is greater than ever and mills are falling behind schedule, the Magazine Steel declared.

Despite a predicted midsummer lessening of demand, many mills now have the largest carryover of orders in their history, in some cases the equivalent of their entire July capacity, the publication asserted.

Buying of plates is slower, Steel said, but commented this is regarded as temporary as a large maritime tonnage is about to be placed.

Increasing volume of shell tonnage is pushing bar steel schedules ahead rapidly, the magazine noted. Bar deliveries, it said, have been expanding toward the position of plates and sheets and have almost reached the end of the year.

With the revival of the combat tank program after the start of the invasion and a sharp spurt in landing mat tonnage, July directives have been heavy over the last 10 days and schedules on hot-rolled sheets have been extended 45 to 60 days in some cases, Steel said.

National steelmaking operations last week dropped 1½ points to 96 per cent of capacity reflecting, the periodical said, "effects of labor shortages and hot weather."

F. J. Burrage Retires From Boston Bank Post

Directors of Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company announce the retirement of Mr. Francis J. Burrage, Secretary of the Company. Mr. Burrage joined the staff of Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company 48 years ago, and has served as Secretary for the past 27 years.

Mr. William F. Tripp, an Assistant Secretary of the Company for the past 17 years, has been elected Secretary.

Mr. Harold R. Miller, formerly an Assistant Trust Officer, has been elected a Trust Officer.

Radio Designer

Frank C. Lee

Internationally - known furniture and industrial designer of Grand Rapids, Mich., who has been commissioned to design a series of period and modern cabinets for the superradiophonograph which the Meissner Manufacturing Company, Chicago and Mt. Carmel, Ill., plans to place on the market immediately after the war. Mr. Lee was formerly a chief designer for Berkey & Gay, Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers.

Morgenthau Traces Objectives In Opening Monetary Parley

BRETTON WOODS, N. H. (AP)—The text of Secretary Morgenthau's address formally opening the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference:

Fellow delegates and members of the conference:

You have given me an honor and an opportunity. I accept the presidency of this conference with gratitude for the confidence you have reposed in me. I accept it also with deep humility. For I know that what we do here will shape to a significant degree the nature of the world in which we are to live—and the nature of the world in which men and women younger than ourselves must round out their lives and seek the fulfillment of their hopes. All of you, I know, share this sense of responsibility.

We are more likely to be successful in the work before us if we see it in perspective. Our agenda is concerned specifically with the monetary and investment field. It should be viewed, however, as part of a broader program of agreed action among nations to bring about the expansion of production, employment and trade contemplated in the Atlantic Charter and in Article VII of the mutual aid agreements concluded by the United States with many of the United Nations. Whatever we accomplish here must be supplemented and buttressed by other action having this end in view.

Our task is to confer, and to reach understanding and agreement, upon certain basic measures which must be recommended to our governments for the establishment of a sound and stable economic relationship among us.

We can accomplish this task only if we approach it not as bargainers but as partners—not as rivals but as men who recognize that their common welfare depends, in peace as in war, upon mutual trust and joint endeavor. It is not an easy task that is before us; but I believe, if we devote ourselves to it in this spirit, earnestly and sincerely, that what we achieve here will have the greatest historical significance. Men and women everywhere will look to this meeting for a sign that the unity welded among us by war will endure in peace.

We are to concern ourselves here with essential steps in the creation of a dynamic world economy in which the people of every nation will be able to realize their potentialities in peace; will be able, through their industry, their inventiveness, their thrift, to raise their own standards of living and enjoy, increasingly, the fruits of material progress on an earth infinitely blessed with natural riches. This is the indispensable cornerstone of freedom and security. All else must be built upon this. For freedom of opportunity is the foundation for all other freedoms.

Two Economic Axioms

I hope that this conference will focus its attention upon two elementary economic axioms. The first of these is this: That prosperity has no fixed limits. It is not a finite substance to be diminished by division. On the contrary, the more of it that other nations enjoy, the more each nation will have for itself. There is a tragic fallacy in the notion that any country is liable to lose its customers by promoting greater production and higher living standards among them. Good customers are prosperous customers. The point can be illustrated very simply from the foreign trade experience of my own country. In the prewar decade, about 20 per cent of our exports went to the 47 million people in the highly industrialized United Kingdom; less than 3 per cent went to the 450 million people in China.

The second axiom is a corollary of the first. Prosperity, like peace, is indivisible. We cannot afford to have it scattered here or there among the fortunate or to enjoy it at the expense of others. Poverty, wherever it exists, is menacing to us all and undermines the well-being of each of us. It can no more be localized than war, but spreads and saps the economic strength of all the more favored areas of the earth. We know now that the thread of economic life in every nation is inseparably woven into a fabric of world economy. Let any thread become frayed and the entire fabric is weakened. No nation, however great and strong, can remain immune.

Seek Permanent Institution

In 1941, we began to study the possibility of international cooperation on a multilateral basis as a means of establishing a stable and ordinary system of international currency relationships and to revive international investment. Our technical staff—soon joined by the experts of other nations—undertook the preparation of practical proposals, designed to implement international monetary and financial co-operation. The opinions of these technicians, as reported on the joint public statement which they have issued, reveal a common belief that the disruption of foreign exchanges can be prevented, and the collapse of monetary systems can be avoided, and a sound currency basis for the balanced growth of international trade can be provided. It is the consensus of these technical experts that the solution lies in a permanent institution for consultation and cooperating on international monetary, finance and economic problems.

For long-range reconstruction purposes, international loans on a broad scale will be imperative. . . . The need which we seek to meet through the second proposal on our agenda is for loans to provide capita for economic reconstruction, loans for which adequate security may be available and which will provide the opportunity for investment, under proper safeguards, of capital from many lands. The technicians have prepared the outline of a plan for an international bank for postwar reconstruction which will investigate the opportunities for loans of this character, will recommend and supervise them and, if advisable, furnish to investors guarantees of their payment.

The transcendent fact of contemporary life is this—that the world is a community. On battlefronts the world over, the young men of all our united countries have been dying together—dying for a common purpose. Our final responsibility is to them. . . . Let us meet it with faith in one another, with faith in our common future, which these men fought to make free.

Treasury Experts Not Sanguine About Postwar Tax Reduction

WASHINGTON (AP)—Treasury experts see less room than a lot of other people see for downward revision of Federal taxes after the war.

The Treasury's division of tax research, which has been analyzing various proposals to curtail the Federal Government's peacetime taxing powers, says it is "misleading" to compare pre-war expenditures with war-time revenues. The comment was made in particular reference to suggestions of a flat 25 per cent of income limit on taxes.

Visualizes Lower Income

"Even with a high level of employment, income payments after the war will be less than under wartime conditions," the division said today. "With lower income payments all the tax bases—and so the revenue—will be lower. The income payments will necessarily decline as overtime work paid at time-and-a-half ceases and the highly paid war industries are demolished."

On the basis of presently assumed postwar national income—what everybody gets for everything—of $125,000,000,00 or a bit more, the present tax system is figured to bring in about $25,000,000,000, not including social security taxes. This estimate is after elimination of the excess-profits tax and automatic postwar excise tax reductions.

On the expenditure side, the experts say, many items will vastly exceed their pre-war levels. These include interest on the public debt, the military establishment, the veterans.

Sees Deficit Probable

A 25 per cent limit with no other downward revisions, the research division figured, "would involve revenue losses in the neighborhood of $6,000,000,000 a year. This would eliminate the prospect of a budget surplus and make a deficit probable even in a prosperous year."

To arguments that the present Federal taxing powers are dangerous to free enterprise and free local government, the Treasury researchers replied: "Ineffective government is more dangerous to free enterprise and the survival of democracy that any possible misuse of adequate taxing powers.

"The Constitution already provides the political machinerey by which those who may believe government powers are not being used in the best interests of the public can change the Administration and the Congress and thus the policies, if they can convince the voters."

Provident Loan Society to Repay All Certificates of Contribution

NEW YORK (AP)—The high level of family incomes and marked decline in personal loans was emphasized by announcement the Provident Loan Society will repay on Sept. 30, all outstanding certificates of contribution.

Certificates now in force aggregate $10,650,000, the announcement said, and represent a 14-year shrinkage from $22,500,000.

A report to certificate holders said that in the past 14 years the outstanding loan balance of the society has dropped from approximately $29,000,000 to $9,485,000. Surplus and reserves approximate $8,500,000 and this amount will serve as capital to continue activities of the organization.

Provident's experience is typical of the general decline in volume of personal loans, a spokesman for the society said.

The society, however, is a unique institution in that it has no stockholders, and no person owns an equity in it. Although in its 50 years, the society has made over 20,000,000 loans aggregating $1,000,000,000 to persons, no one owes it any money.

The society was formed in 1894 by a group of men of the Charity Organizations Society of New York City. They contributed $100,000 to found an instutition where people could borrow amounts ranging from $1 on collateral, mostly consisting of personal property such as jewelry.

The spokesman for the organization said 75 per cent of its loans were made for amounts of less than $50.

In its half century 98 per cent of all loans have been repaid.

The reason no one owes the institution any money, is that an object is pledged for an agreed amount, and the borrower has the "privilege" of paying but is under no obligation to pay. If payment is not made within the agreed time the collateral is sold, and if for an amount more than the loan and expenses, the surplus is turned over to the borrower. If a loss is experienced, it is absorbed by the society.

4 P. C. Land Bank Rate Bill Signed

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt has signed a bill fixing at 4 per cent after June 30 the interest rate of Land Bank commissioner loans, as against the present 3.5 per cent charge on such farm mortgages. The rate had been scheduled to go to 5 per cent on July 1.

The measure puts the commissioner loans on second mortgages at the same 4 per cent level fixed by the Federal land banks on first mortgage loans.

Douglas Takes Place Of Young on WPB

WASHINGTON (AP) — James Douglas will replace Howard I. Young as deputy vice-chairman for metals and minerals on the War Production Board, WPB announced.

Mr. Douglas has been director of WPB's zinc division. He was formerly in mining operations, chiefly in California and Arizona.

Mr. Young is returning to St. Louis where he is president of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company.

To Boost Tank Output

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Army announced today a 12 per cent boost in tank production next year, with indications that a new type or types might figure in the expanded output.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.57⅛	1.55½	1.55⅝	1.57⅝	
Minneapolis	1.59⅜	1.59	1.59	1.60½	
Kansas City	1.49⅜	1.47⅛	1.47⅛	1.50	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.58⅛	1.56¼	1.56⅜	1.58½	
Minneapolis	1.56	1.53½	1.53¾	1.55⅞	
Kansas City	1.51¼	1.48⅞	1.48⅞	1.51½	
Dec. Whtat					
Chicago	1.60¼	1.58¼	1.58⅜	1.60¾	
Minneapolis	1.56⅜	1.54½	1.54½	1.53⅜	
Kansas City	1.53¼	1.51	1.51	1.53⅜	
July Oats					
Chicago	.78	.77⅛	.77⅛	.77⅝	
Minneapolis	.78	.77¾	.78	.76½	
Rye, Chicago					
July	1.08⅞	1.09⅛	1.08	1.08	1.09
Sept.	1.10¾	1.10¾	1.09½	109¾	1.10⅝
Dec.	1.12½	1.12⅝	1.11⅝	1.11¾	1.12⅝
May	1.15⅝	1.15⅝	1.14⅜	1.14⅞	1.15⅝
Barley, Chicago					
July	1.23¾	1.23¾	1.23⅛	1.23¼	1.23½
Sept.	1.13	1.13⅞	1.12⅞	1.13	1.13½
Dec.	....	....	....	1.14	1.13
Wool					
Grease					
July	....	....	....	93.5	93.5
October	....	....	....	92.5	92.5
December	....	....	....	91.0	91.0
March	....	....	....	89.0	89.0
May	....	....	....	85.0	85.0
Tops					
July	133.5	133.5	133.0	133.5	133.0
October	127.9	128.0	127.9	128.0	127.4
December	.....	.....	.....	124.4b	124.4
March	.....	.....	.....	119.5b	119.5
May	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.3b	117.5
Cotton					
July	22.17	22.17	22.00	22 00	21.98
October	21.40	21.50	21 39	21.45	21.29
December	21.23	21.35	21.21	21.27	21.13
March	21 11	21.25	21.10	21.15	21.00
May	20.93	21 10	20.92	20.93	20.80

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Onions					
November	....	....	....	1.56n	1.56
Eggs					
October	41.10	41.40	41.10	41.35	41.05
November	....	....	....	41.05b	41.35
December	41.25	41.50	41.25	41.45	41.15
Potatoes					
November	....	....	....	2.95n	2.95

nNominal. bBid.

Chicago Road's Income Lower

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago & North Western Railway Company reported May net railway operating income of $2,206,000, compared with $2,847,030 for May, 1943. The net railway operating income for the first five months of this year was $9,809,447, compared with $12,291,397 for the same period of 1943.

Prominent Officials at Monetary Conference

Associated Press

The Honorable J. L. Ilsley, Minister of Finance of Canada (left); Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, president of the conference, and M. S. Stepanov, Deputy People's Commissar of Foreign Trade, U. S. S. R., who today was named first vice-president of the conference, in attendance at United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference at Mt. Washington Hotel, Bretton Woods, N. H.

Money Experts Start Draft Of World Stabilization Plan

Continued from Page 1

putting form and substance on the skeleton outlines of a joint agreement of international experts, within three weeks.

Speak With Authority

Hitherto the plans or their outlines have been drawn up by experts and technicians who knew the facts of international exchange but could not speak officially.

When these debates and arguments are finished and the final program is wrapped up there will be but one more step to be taken—the submission of the final detailed plan to the Parliaments, Congresses, and other determining bodies of the Governments here represented.

The work of the conference involves a vast amount of detail, covering such things as the basis on which quotas are to be established, proportion of each nation's quota which shall be subscribed in gold, the powers of the fund authorities to buy and sell foreign exchange themselves, the value at which member nations' currencies shall be ultimately settled, the degrees to which the fund authorities can put pressure on member countries currency authorities, and so on.

However, a vast amount of preliminary work has already been done, and the conferees are by no means starting without maps and charts.

Interchange of Ideas

As early as some months before Pearl Harbor, Mr. Morgenthau put the foreign exchange experts of the United States Treasury to work on preliminary drafts. Similar drafts were being drawn up in other countries, at first separately and then with interchange of ideas.

In the spring of 1943 plans of the United States Treasury and of British foreign exchange specialists were almost simultaneously announced to the press.

In April, 1944, a "joint statement" was published by the experts of many different countries on "the establishment of an international monetary fund of the United and Associated Nations" to go in effect after the war.

Two weeks ago international exchange experts of 15 countries met at Atlantic City, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Russia, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Holland and many other countries, to discuss, clarify, and develop a common terminology for the present Bretton Woods conference.

The purpose of the whole thing is to avoid the obstructions to international trade which flourished like weeds in the 1930's.

Up to the beginning of World War I, international exchange fluctuations were straightened out by shipment of gold under the old-fashioned or Victorian free gold standard.

This, however, despite earnest efforts in the 1920s, was not re-established successfully in the interim between the two wars, and in the 1930's the failure of gold to perform its traditional function of settling up balances led one nation after another to impose restrictions on its import of goods and of its payments.

Too Much "Protection"

The gist of the idea back of the present conference is to set up some kind of international fund which can forestall a return by the nations of the world to the same kind of "protective" measures against each other as practiced in the 1930's.

The idea is that if a country is temporarily short of foreign exchange, due to having imported more than for the moment it could pay for, it can borrow from the fund rather than close its ports and gates to further imports.

However, the plan is realistically limited. Matters of relief, of Lend-Lease, of war debts, and of reconstruction costs, are excluded from its reach.

Officials here have already made it obvious that Bretton Woods is to be no "Hot Springs" in respect to treatment of the press. Conferences between newspapermen and officials are slated daily. It is obvious to the press that everything possible is to be done to keep them thoroughly informed of the deliberations.

Details of Organization

For the moment, the work of committees and of the whole conference is devoted to the technical details of organization.

Item by item, however, conference officials expect to grind their way through the controversial questions and alternative suggestions of different delegations on one point after another, and the future news to come out of the conference will mostly follow, like a man following down a mountain stream, the rocks and obstructions and problems and controversial points already outlined by the experts at Atlantic City.

The conference is well in hand. There is hope, rather than expectation, that the conference will, while here, get round to the subject of an international bank, even more dynamite than that of an international short-term borrowing fund.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 3 (AP)—Chairmanships of two vital segments of the United Nations monetary conference went to the United States today—the conference steering committee and the commission to draft plans for a national stabilization fund.

Th conference has accepted without a dissenting vote nominations submitted to the second plenary session by Walter Nash, New Zealand delegate.

Great Britain was awarded chairmanship of the commission to outline a World Reconstruction Bank, and Mexico took over the group assigned to pursue "other means of international financial co-operation."

M. S. Stepanov, head of the Russian delegation, was named first vice-president of the conference.

Gathered around a linen-covered, U-shaped table in the Mt. Washington Hotel Auditorium, the delegates concluded their first working meeting after adopting a resolution expressing admiration for the "heroic efforts" of the Allies "to achieve a quick victory which will make possible a new era of world co-operation for the good of all peoples."

Proposed by the Peruvian delegation, it brought a response from Senator Tobey (R) of New Hampshire declaring that success of the conference will pave the way for "a permanent world peace."

"We must not, we cannot, we dare not fail," Senator Tobey declared.

"The hopes and aspirations of the common people of each of our countries rests in us."

WASHINGTON, July 3 (AP)—Twenty-five western senators urged remonetization of silver through the international monetary conference at Bretton Woods, N. H., in a letter to President Roosevelt made public yesterday.

The letter, released by Senator Elmer Thomas (D-Okla,), chairman of the Senate Silver Committee, was dated June 21, ten days ahead of yesterday's opening of the United Nations meeting.

It asserted that the plan for postwar monetary stabilization, framed by experts from a number of nations for consideration at Bretton Woods and made public some months ago, suffers from a "basic, organic defect" in that it assigns no place to silver as a money base. Unless that is changed, the Senators predicted, "there will be an insufficiency of media for the settlement of international balances and the use of silver as money will be undermined."

Other arguments raised for the silver claims included: The "preference" of a large part of the world's population for silver money, and a chance for "the nations of Europe and the Far East now in the throes of wild paper money inflation (to) return to silver coinage on a sound basis."

U. S. Adds 69 More Finnish Firms To Trade Blacklist

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States has added 69 more Finnish firms to its blacklist in extension of the policy of imposing postwar economic penalties on foreign business interests which collaborate with the Axis enemy.

The first list of Finnish firms, totaling 86 was issued a month ago.

The new roster shows no policy innovations, in contrast with that of June which not only reflected the first application of the blacklist to Finland but also revealed a crack-down on half a dozen prominent Swedish firms.

Since then, Sweden has gone a considerable distance toward meeting Allied demands for cessation of ballbearing shipments to Germany and the United States on June 30 broke relations completely with Finland.

The object in the case of Finland is to stamp certain firms as having contributed to the German war economy so that in postwar period they will be penalized.

President's Message to Parley

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt expressed his gratitude Saturday to 43 nations for sending representatives to the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference and said the meeting "will test our capacity to co-operate in peace as we have in war."

In a message sent to the opening session in the sprawling Mount Washington Hotel, Mr. Roosevelt reminded the delegates they would discuss proposals "for an enduring program of future economic co-operation and peaceful progress."

These are plans to create a huge monetary fund designed to stabilize world currencies and thereby promote trade, and to set up a bank for reconstruction and development.

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, accepting the presidency of the conference, predicted that its decisions "will shape to a significant degree the nature of the world in which we are to live."

Asserting that commerce is the life blood of a free society, President Roosevelt said "We must see to it that the arteries which carry that blood stream are not clogged again . . . by artificial barriers created through senseless economic rivalries."

"Economic diseases are highly communicable," he continued. "It follows, therefore, that the economic health of every country is a proper matter of concern to all its neighbors, near and distant. Only through a dynamic and soundly expanding world economy can the living standards of individual nations be advanced to levels which will permit a full realization of our hopes for the future."

Asserting in his opening speech that "economic aggression can have no other offspring than war," Mr. Morgenthau called upon the conference to agree on recommendations "for the establishment of a sound and stable economic relationship" among all nations.

"We can accomplish this task only if we approach it not as bargainers but as partners," he declared, "not as rivals but as men who recognize that their common welfare depends, in peace as in war, upon mutual trust and joint endeavor."

He expressed the hope that the conference would keep before it "two elementary axioms"—

1. "Prosperity has no fixed limits. . . . The more of it that other nations enjoy, the more each nation will have for itself."

2. "Prosperity, like peace, is indivisible. We cannot afford to have it scattered here or there among the fortunate or to enjoy it at the expense of others."

Recalling currency depreciation problems preceding the outbreak of the present war, Mr. Morgenthau said "we know now that economic conflict must develop when nations endeavor separately to deal with economic ills which are international in scope."

Men and women everywhere, he asserted, "will look to this meeting for a sign that the unity welded among us by war will endure in peace."

Labor Ruling Brings Charge Of 'Peonage'

ATLANTA (AP) — Industry members of the Fourth Regional Labor Board criticized as "peonage" a verbal agreement between union and management which penalizes dues-delinquent workers by periodic layoffs but prevents them from obtaining discharge referrals to other jobs.

Board members Charles H. Campbell and Robert F. Howell, representing industry, took issue with the board majority in a ruling sustaining maintenance of membership provisions in a contract between the Ingalls Irons Works and Birmingham Tank Co., of Birmingham, Ala., and the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Oranmental Iron Workers (A. F. L.)

The majority order directed the company to carry out extension of an expired contract, including agreement to suspend for five days at a time 20 members of the union who became delinquent in their dues.

The Board's order said union representatives invoked 30-day suspension, but agreed with the company to five-day layoffs alternated with two-day reinstatements "to meet the practical objection . . . that a layoff of this duration (30 days) would entitle the employees to release under War Manpower Commission regulations, and would deprive the company of a skilled worker."

In a six-page dissenting opinion, industry members said: "Under the procedure ordered by the board, the employees will, as a result of not being able to obtain employment elsewhere during such periods of suspension, be forced through starvation earnings to come forward and pay union dues against his will. We are firmly convinced that such action constitutes peonage."

The union appealed to the War Labor Board for an order requiring company discipline of delinquent members during an interim extension of a previous contract. The company had declined suspension, saying Alabama's newly-adopted Bradford Act made it a violation of law to take such action against a worker.

The Board's majority order held that WLB directives supersede conflicting state statutes where labor-management disputes are concerned, and ordered that verbal agreements, as well as written terms of a contract, must remain in effect pending determination by WLB.

The majority opinion was signed by Dr. Harmon W. Caldwell, president of the University of Georgia; Dr. G. D. Humphrey, president of Mississippi State College, public members; D. F. Gage and Albert W. Gossett, labor members.

Mr. Campbell, a resident of Hartsville, S. C., represents the Sonoco Products Co. Mr. Howell, who resides at Santuck, S. C., is associated with the Cotton Textile Institute, with headquarters in Atlanta.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY DIVIDEND No. 221

A quarterly dividend of 50c per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1944, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 10, 1944.

Checks will be mailed from Old Colony Trust Company, Boston.

EDWARD J. HYLAND, Treasurer,

Boston, June 27, 1944.

IRA PLATKY, INC.

•

Insurance Consultants

•

NO INSURANCE SOLD *Fixed Fee Exclusively*

•

74 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK
WHITEHALL 4-8435

PERSONAL LOANS

AMT. OF LOAN	Charge for 12 Months	YOU RECEIVE	12 Monthly Payments
$108	$6.48	$101.52	$9.00
156	9.36	146.64	13.00
216	12.96	203.04	18.00
324	19.44	304.56	27.00
504	30.24	473.76	42.00
936	56.16	879.84	78.00

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Main and Bridge Sts., Springfield, Mass.
BRANCHES: 784 STATE ST., 828 SUMMER AVE.
144 MAIN ST., I. B. Member Fed. Dep. Ins. Co.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	July 10
Union Savings Bank	July 10
Warren Institution for Savings	July 10
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	July 15
East Boston Savings Bank	July 15
Eliot Savings Bank	July 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	July 15
Wildey Savings Bank	July 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	July 19
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
Brookline Savings Bank	July 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	July 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	July 15

Competent Reserves Help Joe Cronin in His Hunt for American League Flag

Finney, Bucher Factors in Sox Drive

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

If a pennant contender is as strong as its reserves, the Red Sox will be all right in the weeks ahead.

As Joe Cronin and his mates took both ends of that Sunday double-header from the St. Louis Browns, 1-0 and 4-3 in 11 innings, before 33,352 thrilled customers, and crept to within 1½ games of the leading Brownies in the American League flag scramble, it became more apparent than ever before that the locals are rather well fixed in the second line, despite the manpower shortage everywhere.

For example, when Cronin was chased out of the game by Umpire Weafer, one of the less competent American League arbiters, in the seventh inning of the nightcap, Lou Finney jumped off the bench and played the hero's role. Lou doubled Bob Johnson in the last of the ninth and tallied the tying run himself on Hal Wagner's single. In the eleventh, it was Finney's single through Don Gutteridge which scored Bobby Doerr with the deciding marker. Thus, Lou once again indicated that he is ready to play.

Also, the Red Sox are extremely fortunate in this surge toward their first pennant since 1918 to have a ball player like Jimmy Bucher lurking in the dugout, although lurking is hardly the word. When Jim Tabor was injured crashing into Mike Tresh in the White Sox series, Cronin again turned to Bucher as his third baseman, and Jimmy does an efficient, workman-like job in both places—in the field and at bat. It was he who singled and eventually scored the winning run in the opener yesterday, giving Tex Hughson his 12th victory.

Consequently, the Red Sox today loomed as the leading eastern threat in this American race. They have, in succession, taken three straight from the White Sox and two out of three from the Browns, who happen to be two of the tough western contenders. Cronin has thereby opened a two-game bulge on the third-place Yankees; and being a mere 1½ from the Browns, may reach his objective—the lead—before the All-Star intermission at the end of the week.

Tomorrow Joe tackles a third western invader, the Detroit Tigers. The Bengals are in the second division at the moment, yet have taken four out of seven from the locals. There is a double-header tomorrow, of course. The Tigers stay around for singles Wednesday and Thursday, with one or both of these contests probably being played in the twlight. More about that later.

* * *

The Braves won their opener at Pittsburgh yesterday, 4-1, and tied the Pirates in the nightcap, 5-5 . . . Nate Andrews won his seventh game . . . He has lost seven . . . The Braves tomorrow are at Chicago. . . That Sunday crowd at Fenway was the largest here in two years . . . After relieving George Woods in the nightcap, Red Barrett earned his third victory . . . The Dodgers have lost six straight . . . The Cardinals have beaten them seven times in eight tries this year . . . The Browns have dropped four out of six since coming East.

Jug McSpaden Forces Hogan Into Play-Off

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP)—Lieut. Ben Hogan, determined to make a successful comeback in tournament golf after a recess of almost two years, and Jug McSpaden, the leading money winner of the season, met today in an 18-hole play-off for the Chicago Victory national championship.

In one of the most amazing finishes in golf history, McSpaden yesterday overcame a five-stroke deficit on the last nine holes by shooting five birdies to tie Hogan at the end of the regular 72-hole tournament with 273—11 strokes under par.

Troubled With Hook

Today the winner was due to draw $3,000 in war bonds plus a certain percentage of the total gate in added cash. The loser was to take a second prize of $1,750 in bonds plus some extra folding money.

Hogan, winner of the 1941 Chicago open and the 1942 Hale America championship, had the law of averages for him and a troublesome hook against him. It is about time he won a play-off, for he had lost three since 1941. However, he has never faced McSpaden in a play-off.

Jug, whose domination of the winter circuit has given him $15,100 in winnings, is regarded as one of the greatest pressure golfers in the business. Last summer he beat Buck White in a play-off for the Tam O'Shanter title, and last winter he defeated Byron Nelson in a play-off for the Phoenix open crown.

Failed to Break 70

For the first time in three rounds, Hogan failed to break 70 in yesterday's final 18 holes. He took an even par 35-36—71, after fighting with a hook which caused many of his drives to wander into rough. But this score appeared safe, for McSpaden needed to shoot a 31, five under par, on the difficult last nine to match it.

But Jug cut loose. He planted his tee shot four feet from the pin on No. 10 for a deuce. He reached the long 14th and 15th holes in two shots for easy birdie 4's. He stuck his tee shot three feet from the cup for another deuce on the 17th.

Needed Birdie

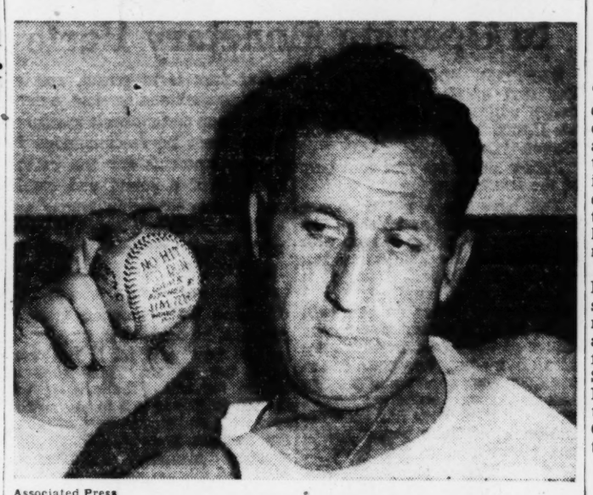
Then he needed a birdie 3 on the 385-yard 18th for a tie. He spanked a 250-yard drive down the middle. But his second shot scuffed the green 40 feet short of the cup.

"Guess I'm away," he told his partners. "Caddie, please hold the pin—loose—because I might sink this one."

He tapped the ball, it caught the roll and trickled in as a crowd of 10,000 whooped. The putt gave him a 34-31—65 for the round.

In third place with 276 was Nelson, followed at 280 by Johnny Revolta and Sam Byrd. Chuck Kocsis of Detroit had a six-strike margin over his nearest rivals for amateur honors by posting a 282.

'What Do You Have to Do?'



Associated Press

Jim Tobin, Braves

The star of the Braves' pitching mound has pitched two no-hitters this season—one against Brooklyn April 27 and the other an abbreviated five-inning affair against Philadelphia June 22—but today found himself on the outside looking in as the National League announced its All-Star Game squad. Tobin is shown here looking at the inscribed ball which is his souvenir of the first no-hitter.

Governor Dewey Is Given Orders On Golf Course

DANBURY, Conn., July 3 (AP)—When George Ferrier, veteran golf pro at the Ridgewood Country Club here, heard Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican Presidential nominee, declare in his acceptance speech that he takes orders from no man, Ferrier confessed today he found himself smiling.

For some six years now, Ferrier has been ordering the New York State Governor around on the golf course, and says the pro, "The Governor not only takes orders but apparently likes to do so. He's a great sport."

Dewey came to Ferrier as a beginner while he was District Attorney in New York and tackled golf with the methodical precision of a good trial lawyer. His ambition, he told the pro, was to "break 100," a goal he has accomplished.

"Mr. Dewey," says Ferrier, who qualified for the national open several times in the 1920's, "follows every order closely, but like a District Attorney, wants to know why he has to do it my way.

"I give him a plain, frank explanation, but occasionally he isn't satisfied, and argues that he feels better in the position he happens to find himself in. It takes a little longer when that happens, but he soon sees it my way."

Ferrier, who hands out golf tips to Dewey on Friday afternoons, when official duties permit, on a near-by Pawling, N. Y., course, not far from the Governor's farm, describes his pupil as a "fair golfer, maybe a little better than average."

"He scores in the low 90's," says Ferrier, "and will do even better when he controls his wood shots."

Red Sox Sign Two Schoolboy Stars

George Toporcer, director of Tom Yawkey's minor league interests, announced today that the Red Sox have signed two local high school stars.

One is Bill Hays, right-handed pitcher of Newton High School, who although signed to a Scranton contract, will report next Monday to the Middletown club in the Ohio State League.

The other is John Dineen, also a right-handed hurler, who starred for Cathedral High in Springfield. He reports immediately to Roanoke in the Piedmont League. Dineen is the boy who last week pitched for the Red Sox against Camp Thomas, yielding only four hits and winning his game.

Segura Explodes For 2d Straight NCAA Net Crown

CHICAGO, July 3 (AP)—Francisco (Pancho) Segura, the University of Miami's package of tennis dynamite who last week end exploded his second straight N. C. A. A. singles crown, is not the type to rest on his laurels—especially with the national championship at Forest Hills next month his prime objective.

So the two-handed swatter from Ecuador, who pulverized Notre Dame's Charles Samson, 6—0, 6—4, 6—0, for the collegiate title at Northwestern University Saturday and his third major conquest in some three weeks' time, is keeping his game on edge with a crammed date book.

He was at Neenah, Wis., today for the 57th annual western championships, ranking the prime favorite in a field of 80 contenders. Then, next week, Pancho swings his potent racquet in the Chicago open meet which will last at the River Forest Country Club here through July 16.

In adding the collegiate title to his recently-won national clay court championship and a triumph at Cincinnati's Tri-State meet, Segura polished off Notre Dame's Samson in 54 minutes for his fifth straight-set victory of the N. C. A. A. tourney. During the week-long meet, Segura won 72 games while losing 20.

The collegiate doubles event also produced a repeating champion, the University of Texas' combination of John Hickman and Felix Kelley, who defeated Nick Buzolich and Gary Ruby of George Pepperdine College of Los Angeles, 6—0, 6—4, 6—3. Hickman had been a finalist in 1943 when he teamed with Walt Driver to beat California's Tom Brown and Harry Buttimer for the title.

Miami, Notre Dame, and Texas, each with three points, shared California's undefended team championship.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	45	19	.703
9½ Pittsburgh	34	27	.557
10½ Cincinnati	26	31	.540
12½ New York	24	33	.507
14½ Brooklyn	23	36	.478
18 Philadelphia	27	37	.422
19 Boston	28	40	.412
20 Chicago	23	37	.383

Results July 2
Boston 4, Pittsburgh 1
Boston 5, Pittsburgh 5, (8 inns. tie).
St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 1, (14 inns).
St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 2.
Cincinnati 4, New York 1.
New York 7, Cincinnati 0.
Chicago 8, Philadelphia 1.
Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	40	31	.563
1½ Boston	38	32	.543
3½ New York	34	32	.515
4 Chicago	32	31	.508
6 Washington	33	36	.478
6½ Detroit	33	37	.471
6½ Cleveland	33	37	.471
8 Philadelphia	31	38	.449

Results July 2
Boston 1, St. Louis 0.
Boston 4, St. Louis 3 (11 inns.).
Chicago 7, New York 3 (10 inns.).
New York 7, Chicago 6.
Detroit 8, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 2, Detroit 0.
Cleveland 4, Washington 2 (10 inns.).
Cleveland 6, Washington 3.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Ryba	7	2	Judd	1	1
Hughson	12	3	O'Neill	2	3
Hausmann	4	3	Woods	2	5
Barrett	3	1	Lake	0	0
Bowman	6	3	Terry	1	6

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Hutchison	5	3	Javery	3	10
Tobin	8	9	Klopp	0	1
Andrews	7	7	Cardonl	0	2
Barrett	8	8	Hickey	0	0

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Finney	.400	McBride	.250
Fox	.337	Cronin	.245
Doerr	.323	Metkovich	.222
Johnson	.290	Newsome	.228
Tabor	.276	Culberson	.221
Partee	.267	Lake	.188
Wagner	.265	Conroy	.176
Bucher	.265	Lazor	.071

Braves

Huston	1.000	Macon	.240
Wright	.318	Ross	.240
Holmes	.314	Workman	.216
Ryan	.288	Hofferth	.200
Masi	.271	Etchison	.198
Nieman	.265	Wietelmann	.170
Klutts	.256	Sandlock	.077
Phillips	.243		

No-Hit Pitcher Qualifies As Forgotten Man of 1944

NEW YORK, July 3 (AP)—Jim "No Hits, No Nothin'" Tobin today qualified as the forgotten man of 1944 as the National League announced its 25-man All-Star team to play the pick of the American in Pittsburgh's Forbes Field on the night of July 11 but failed to name the veteran Boston knuckle-baller who pitched two no-hit games.

Six members of the league-leading St. Louis Cardinals were selected by the eight National managers who overlooked Tobin along with such brilliant performers as Mort Cooper and Ray Sanders of the Cards, Tommy Holmes of the Braves, Phil Weintraub, and Bill Voiselle of the Giants, and French Bordagaray of the Dodgers.

Four for Cincinnati

Cincinnati placed four men on the squad that Billy Southworth, as pennant-winning manager, will boss. Pittsburgh, Chicago, Boston, and Brooklyn each grabbed three spots, New York two, and the Phillies only one.

Fourteen members of the 1943 club that bowed to the Yank American Stars, 5-3, in Philadelphia, were picked, with seven newcomers and four who returned to duty after an absence of a year or two. Of the 11 men from last year's team not returning, three are in the Army, three in the Navy, and Stan Hack of Chicago just reported to Chicago after a two-month retirement."

Slated for Induction

With Martin Marion of the Cards and Eddie Miller of the Reds on the list, Southworth will have no shortstop worries, and he has Whitey Kurowski of his own club and Bob Elliott of the Pirates for third base. Frank McCormick of the Reds, named for the seventh time, and Phil Cavarretta of the Cubs are his first sackers, with Rookie Don Johnson of the Cubs and Connie Ryan of the Braves, both making their All-Star bows, available for the keystone spot.

George Munger of the Cards, who has set a surprising pitching pace for the circuit during early season, was voted to the star club although he is slated to be inducted into the service in St. Louis the day of the game. It was the first time for Munger but the sixth pick for Bucky Walters of the Reds who has missed only 1938 and 1943. Rip Sewell of the Pirates, Max Lanier of the Cards, and Al-Javery of the Braves were selected for second-time duty, Sewell and Lanier for early winning jobs and Javery for consistently good but "tough luck" hurling. Ken Raffensberger of the Phils and Nate Andrews of the Braves round out the mound staff.

Walker Cooper of the Cards, Mickey Owen of the Dodgers, with .500 All-Star hitting averages, will be joined by Cincinnati's Ray Mueller, a sturdy "rion man," in the catching department.

Dixie Walker of the Dodgers and Stan Musial of the Cards, who are engaged in a real scrap for the hitting crown, drew two of the seven outfield spots.

Ott Real Veteran

Mel Ott of the Giants, who missed only 1933, the first year, will become the real veteran of the game by playing for the 12th time and teammate Joe Medwick will play his 10th time for the National. Bill Nicholson of the Cubs, Augie Galan of the Dodgers, and Vince Di Maggio of the Pirates, who holds the classic's 1.000 batting average on his 3 for 3 a year ago, complete the outfield list.

Max Butcher and Art Cuccurullo of the Pirates were named to the squad as batting practice pitchers with Virgil Davis of the Pirates as bull-pen catcher. Coach Honus Wagner of the host club was named honorary coach with Mike Gonzales of the Cards and Manager Fred Fitzsimmons of the Phils active coaches.

In the American League, Detroit, Cleveland, and Washington headed the list with four players each, while St. Louis, New York, and Boston had three each. For the seventh time the squad has been entrusted to Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yankees, who will have Art Fletcher of New York and Joe Cronin of Boston as his coaches.

The junior circuit's player selection by clubs follows:

DETROIT—Pitchers Harold Newhouser and Paul Trout, Third Baseman Michael (Pinky) Higgins and First Baseman Rudy York.

CLEVELAND—Shortstop Lou Boudreau, Outfielders Roy Cullenbine and Orlo Hockett and Third Baseman Ken Keltner.

WASHINGTON — Outfielders George Case and Stanley Spence, Catcher Richard Ferrell and Pitcher Emil Leonard.

NEW YORK—Pitchers Henry Borowy and Joseph Page and Catcher Ralston (Rollie) Hemsley.

BOSTON — Second Baseman Robert Doerr, Pitcher Cecil Hughson and Outfielder Robert Johnson.

ST. LOUIS—First Baseman George McQuinn, Pitcher Robert Muncrief and Shortstop Vernon Stephens.

CHICAGO—Pitcher Orval Grove and Outfielder Thurman Tucker.

PHILADELPHIA—Catcher Frank Hayes and Pitcher Louis Newsom.

COACHES—Joe Cronin of Red Sox, and Art Fletcher of Yankees.

Sports Around the Hub

Yanks Open for Business Wednesday

The Boston Yanks will officially open the doors of their new office in the Statler Building on Wednesday, with Owner Ted Collins having signed a three-year lease at $3,000 per year and having laid out $5,000 in furnishings.

Here tickets for all four National League home games of the Yanks may be purchased, with prices scaled from $3.60 to $1.20, including tax. Games will be played at Fenway Park with the Philadelphia Eagles the night of Sept. 26, and on the afternoons of Oct. 8, 15, and Nov. 19 with the New York Giants, Washington Redskins, and Brooklyn Tigers, respectively.

Pete Shannon, former ticket manager at Boston College, will be in charge of tickets. The team's playing roster now includes 22 names, with Coach Herb Kopf expecting to add more before training starts in August.

* * *

Form held securely at Longwood Cricket Club yesterday as all seeded players advanced through quarter-final matches to today's semifinals in the annual State singles and doubles tennis championships. Dave Freeman of Harvard, No. 1, quashed Ensign Russell Ball 6—4, 6—4; Al Stitt, No. 2, defeated R. Kirkland 5—7, 8—6, 6—4; Dave Manchester, No. 3, trounced F. Cummings 6—3, 6—0; and Harrison Rowbotham, No. 4, walloped Lieut. Jim Roberts 6—1, 6—1. In the doubles Freeman and Rowbotham whitewashed W. Blauvelt and J. Wash, 6—0, 6—0; Stitt and Manchester whipped George Mandell and Platt Spencer 6—4, 9—7; Ensign Ball and Lieutenant Roberts defeated Cummings and W. Morton 6—2, 6—4; and McDonough and D. Bender ousted Kirkland and R. Gilson 6—3, 6—0.

* * *

Ray Southwick of Tufts captured the two open events in Saturday's New England A. A. A. U. junior track championships at Franklin Field, winning the 100-yard dash and the quarter-mile race. Champions crowned included Bill Barney of Cleveland, 100-yard dash; Harold Dodge of Seattle, 440; Charles Goldie of Tech, mile; Charles Harwood of Exeter, broad jump; Dick Barwise of Melrose, high jump; and Karl West of Northeastern, shotput. The meet realized more than $1,500 for the fund for underprivileged children.

* * *

Briefs: More than 100 athletes are scheduled to compete tomorrow in the Park Department track meet at Franklin Field . . . Johnny Kelley, Clayton Farrar, and Charley Robbins are entered in the national 15-kilometer race at Fall River on the holiday . . . Other track meets announced by Chairman of the N. E. A. A. A. U. track committee include an open meet at Trum Field, Somerville, tomorrow, and the national 25-kilometer race at Gloucester on Labor Day, Sept. 4.

Hotels and Resorts

California

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Hotel Claremont

RESIDENTIAL—Rates $2.00 to $4.00
TRANSIENT per day
Beautiful 24-acre garden. 20 minutes from San Francisco via Bay Bridge. 10 minutes from University of California.

San Francisco

HOTEL STEWART SAN FRANCISCO
Downtown on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50 to $3.50 one person; $3.50 to $5.00 two persons; without bath $2.00 one person; $3.00 two persons. Advance reservations are advisable. Charles A. and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors.

HOTEL CANTERBURY
750 SUTTER STREET • SAN FRANCISCO
Right downtown yet quiet and luxurious; 250 splendid rooms, all with bath. Patio flower garden. Excellent dining room.
SINGLE, $2.50 DOUBLE, $3.50
FAMILY ROOMS FOR 4 . . . $4.00

Los Angeles

THE HOTEL OF PERFECT SERVICE
HOTEL Chancellor
Old-time hospitality, quiet dignity. Near Ambassador. From $3 single, $4.50 double.
3191 W. Seventh St. Los Angeles

REX ARMS
APARTMENT-HOTEL
4 Blocks from Third Church
Excellent Service
945 Wilshire Blvd.
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES

Washington

OLYMPIC HOTEL
Seattle's Finest
TOM GILDERSLEEVE *General Manager*

Canada

HOTEL YORK
New, Modern Atmosphere
Excellent Coffee Shop
GOOD MEALS LOW RATES
In Calgary Alberta
HOTEL ST. REGIS
Centre Street and Seventh Avenue
Free Bus

England

When in London
stay at
ST. ERMIN'S
WESTMINSTER
Ideally situated close to Westminster Abbey, St. James' Park and Whitehall.
HOTEL ROOMS AND SUITES OF EXCEPTIONAL COMFORT
Charming Lounge and Restaurant
All Modern Appointments
Telephone Whitehall 3176 Telegrams Erminites, London

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Friday

St. Louis, Mo.

DESIGNED to appeal to those seeking a hotel home of charm and comfort.
Three Renowned Restaurants
Attractive Transient Rates
Garage in Connection
The Park Plaza
220 N. Kingshighway St. Louis
ROLAND SHEADLE, *Manager*

Kansas City, Mo.

Netherlands Hotel
Hotel of Refinement for Readers of The Christian Science Monitor who wish a permanent home, or visitors who desire quiet comfort while here.
Near a Christian Science church; fifteen minutes on bus or street car to downtown.
Rates: $1.50 Single; $2.00 Double. With Private Bath.
3835 MAIN STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO.

A GREAT HOTEL IN A GREAT CITY
HOTEL PRESIDENT
FRANK J. DEAN, Managing Director
14TH & BALTIMORE AVE., Kansas City, Mo.

Hotel Bellerive
RECOMMENDED BY DUNCAN HINES
ARMOUR BLVD. AT WARWICK
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Quiet—Refined Moderate Rates

Minnesota

Hotel Vendome
Only three blocks from the central Reading Room.
Quiet and Restful
4th St., between Hennepin and Nicollet
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The NORTHWEST'S *Leading Hotel*
HOTEL Saint Paul
IN SAINT PAUL

Heading for Minnesota?
HOTEL LOWRY
IN ST. PAUL
Save Time & Money
ROOMS WITH BATH $2.50 UP
4 ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANTS
LOWRY GARAGE HAS DIRECT ENTRANCE INTO HOTEL

Colorado

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL Denver, Colorado
450 Rooms with Bath. Rates from $2.75.
Centrally located but outside of the noise zone. Delightful food served daily in the
COFFEE SHOP AND PIONEER DINING ROOMS
Write for illustrated booklet

DENVER COLORADO
1420 LOGAN
OLIN HOTEL
ACROSS THE STREET FROM FIRST CHURCH
$2.50 Single *Exceptional Food*
$4.00 Double *No Liquor Served*
Management: JOHN HUNTINGTON • "BILLY" BRIGGS

SHIRLEY-SAVOY DENVER
Two Persons for the Price of One
400 Rooms from $1.50
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
Broadway at 17th

New York City

A good hotel makes frequent calls for service unnecessary by anticipating the traveler's requirements. Rooms, $4.50 up.
HOTEL ROOSEVELT
Robert P. Williford General Manager
MADISON AVE. AT 45th ST. N. Y.

In the city's social center. Near Park Ave. Within walking distance of Third Church of Christ, Scientist. Several two room apartments. By the Day—Week or Month.
La Salle du Bois Restaurant, Air Cooled
The HOTEL LA SALLE
30 EAST 60th STREET
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

New York State

SUN CANYON
America's Famous Dude Ranch
WARRENSBURG, N. Y.
GAY CAREFREE POPULAR
50 horses. Evening entertainment. All sports. Transportation to Churches and bus.
Write for booklet SM.

Vermont

LAKE CHAMPLAIN CLUB
Self-contained resort estate. Golf, all sports. Rustic lakefront cottages. 3 trains, 3 planes daily . . Private club environment. See your travel agent or write Lake Champlain Club, Charles W. Wegener, Manager, Malletts Bay, Vt.

Pennsylvania

MAKING NEW FRIENDS DAILY
PITTSBURGH'S HOTEL ROOSEVELT
WHERE YOUR PATRONAGE IS APPRECIATED

Southern

5 SOUTHERN HOTELS
PATTEN Chattanooga, Tenn.
DE SOTO Savannah, Ga.
SEMINOLE Jacksonville, Fla.
GENERAL OGLETHORPE Wilmington Island, Savannah, Ga.
DE SOTO BEACH Savannah Beach, Ga. On the Atlantic Ocean
Friendliness, Efficiency, Facilities for Commercial or Tourist Guests
J. B. POUND, President

West Virginia

WINDSOR HOTEL
WHEELING, W. VA.
Wheeling's Largest Fireproof Hotel
200 Rooms Air Conditioned
200 Baths and Showers
Meeting Rooms and Dining Rooms
Don Smith, *Res. Mgr.*
Vernon B. Derrickson, *Mgr. Dir.*

Travel

Old VIRGINIA *for Your* ALL ROUND VACATION

• Avoid complex travel problems, save gasoline, help the war effort! Select Old Virginia for your all round vacation! Here in this romantic land you'll find all it takes to make your holiday complete—seashore and mountain resorts, national parks, historic shrines, natural wonders . . . and more! Play or rest. Make your plans now to visit this enchanting land.

[Write for FREE Copy of Pictorial Booklet]

VIRGINIA
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Room 807, 914 Capitol Street
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

MOTION PICTURES ON VIRGINIA AVAILABLE

IT'S A CREAM -NOT A GREASE
TUBE OR JAR

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Restaurants

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Miss Dutton's
44-48 Washington Street
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Open 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
CLOSED SUNDAYS
Meals That Satisfy Particular People
Attractive, Homelike Atmosphere
Miss MacKenzie's
163 Waterman St. Tel. PL. 7515
Luncheon 1—2 Dinner 6:30—7:30
Sunday Dinner 1:30

BASEBALL
Tomorrow Fenway Park Two Games
1st Game 1:30
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Fenway Park Ken. 0331

CLASSIFIED
United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE

QUINLAN TERRY & JOHNSON Inc.
Realtors, Est. 1876
Real Estate in All Its Branches
Flushing, N. Y. FL. 9-6000

For Other
REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS
CONSULT THE
Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
In The Christian Science Monitor

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

WINTHROP, MASS.
Nice section. 2 family house, 5 and 6 rooms; well built; hot water heat, oil, heating system only 4 years old. Partially insulated. 5964 sq. feet land.
ELLIOTT AND WHITTIER
73 Jefferson St., Winthrop 52, Mass.
Tel. OCEan 0539

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2340

FOR SALE OR RENT

WINDHAM, VERMONT—Charming country home with 75 acres, orchards, continuous spring; all modern improvements. Box X-45, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

N. Y. C.—Sublet July-October, airy furnished 4-room apt. 9 East 96th Street, 16th floor. Seen by appointment. SA 2-8927.

APARTMENTS WANTED

APARTMENT wanted until October 1, furnished, accessible to Radio City; married couple without children. In reply please state rent and details. Write Box C-31, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED—FURNISHED

WANTED to sublet in Washington, D. C., for July and August, small furnished house or apartment. Tel. WO. 6323.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., 70th (2025 Broadway) (8-F)—Attractive large, small; running water; studio type; near church; business person. En. 2-9461.

BOSTON, BEACON HILL—2 furnished rooms with bath; lovely Italian furniture; near the Esplanade. Call CAP. 2871.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Young lady, Christian Scientist, desires roommate. Downtown section. REpublic 9755.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

MOTHER and 9½-year-old daughter wish room and board near N. Y. C., Long Island preferred; permanent or for the summer. Write Box K-14, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. 18.

3 ADULTS wish board and room in quiet, ocean-front location, July 8-14. MRS. G. A. BARNARD, 1 Cedar St., Worcester, Mass.

ROOMS WANTED

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Room with Christian Scientists, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, near transportation, for single man. IRVING WALKER, 120 Arch Avenue, Bellevue 3, Pa.

SUMMER BOARD

ENGLISHMEADOW
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
Board and Rooms, July 1st to Oct. 1st
Under New Management
MRS. ALVA C. LYNNE

BESEN'S FOREST HOUSE, ENFIELD, N. H.—MASOMA LAKE—Perfect retreat in pine forest; fine swimming; excellent meals; rooms, private baths. $30.00 weekly; Sept. 25: booklets.

SEE NEXT PAGE

CLASSIFIED

(Continued from previous page)
United States and Canada

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Electrical Engineering Technicians
DESIGN DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS
The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.
SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 STATE STREET, BOSTON

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG woman under 35 for position in Export Department reliable concern New Haven, Conn. Expert typist; accurate with figures; working knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese; experience with export work preferred. Write Box X-46, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

PERMANENT POSITION with opportunity for advancement for alert Christian Scientist with knowledge of filing and typing. Box C-71, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Experienced Hairdresser Wanted
at Miles Standish Beauty Salon
Call Com. 4500 (Boston)

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for hairdresser. Investigate to your financial advantage. Replies confidential. Call LIBerty 1030 (Boston).

PORTERS and MALE FACTORY WORKERS
Pleasant, clean work. Good pay and plenty of overtime. Apply to Mr. Smith, TROwbridge 9400.
JOHN E. CAIN COMPANY
187 Vassar Street, Cambridge

MAN needed to teach some seventh and eighth grade subjects and to assist in athletics with younger boys in eastern preparatory school for Christian Scientists. Write Box D-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

WANTED
Experienced I. B. M. Tabulating and Key Punch Operators. Male and Female.
Statement of Availability Required
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
QUINCY YARD

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK
A PLACEMENT SERVICE
Executives, Sales and Office Personnel
Men, Women and Juniors
LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 BROADWAY

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

POSITION as secretary-companion desired by woman of extensive business experience; location immaterial; willing to assume light household duties; available August. Box Z-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATION wanted in motherless home, near Hempstead. Experienced in lovingly caring for children. Box X-47, S. 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

POSITION as companion to lady. Box L-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

"WEEKS BY THE SEA"
Harwichport, Cape Cod, Mass., Route #28, P. O. Box 57—Enjoy a few weeks by the sea; rooms and meals; hot and cold water in all rooms; near stores, churches, movies, bathing beach; beautiful view of Nantucket Sound; rates by day, week or season; bus service from Hyannis.

MAPLELAWN IN THE BEAUTIFUL LITCHFIELD HILLS welcomes guests; relaxation, study, pleasurable activities; direct train-bus service; advertised in The Christian Science Monitor only; reservations week ends, longer. F. H. SMITH, Maplelawn, New Preston, Conn.

CEDAR HEDGE, West Harwich, Cape Cod, Mass. Mrs. Maria Putnam Bearse, Box 23—Pleasant rooms with twin beds and private baths; beach within walking distance, bus connections from Hyannis; rates $2 to $2.50 per person per day; breakfast optional.

SEA BREEZES—Come to Montauk, L. I., week ends or longer, for rest and study; good cuisine. GINNEL, Phone 2378.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GATEWAY HOTEL
Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.
INVITES CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
30-ACRE FARM—HOME COOKING
SWIMMING—SPORT ACTIVITIES
BOOKLET
Crystal Lake Lodge, Enfield, N. H.
Rest, Recreation; Pamphlet

HOMES WANTED

GENTLEMAN and daughter (14), Christian Scientists, desire to share home in Westchester or upper West Side Manhattan, or 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; furnished or partly furnished; permanent; reasonable. Write Box K-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. 18.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1212

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING

RADIATOR TROUBLE?
ANY make repaired, recored, boiled and rod-out under high pressure system, complete radiation guaranteed, wholesale and retail. HOLOWAY-ANDERSON, 266 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; Eliot 9047.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order
170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

CLOTHING

ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

PAIR binoculars manufactured by Carl Zeiss, Gena 6x30; Rolliflex No. 301826, Carl Zeiss lenses, manufactured by Frank and Heidecke, Box L-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016.

JEWELERS

BIRTHSTONE FOR JULY—RUBY
WIDMER OF 31 WEST STREET, BOSTON

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5 and up (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821. New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.
EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 304 LAF 3087

COLLEGE preparatory mathematics and science teacher needed in eastern school; must be Christian Scientist; man preferred. Write Box D-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

PECANS FOR SALE

BIG FINE BUDDED PECANS—new crop. 5 lbs. $2.99, 10 lbs. $5.49. Shells cracked (easy to get meats out) 1c lb. more. Meats—no shells—5 lbs. $5.99, 10 lbs. $11.49. All prices prepaid in U. S. A. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Phil's Pecan Plantation, Camilla, Ga.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAY, small grand, A-1 condition, mahogany, excellent tone and action. Tel. LEX. 1914-R after 7 P. M. (Mass.)

PUBLIC NOTICES

CITY OF BOSTON
PRIMARY CALL
STATE PRIMARY
Board of Election Commissioners,
111 City Hall Annex, Boston,
July 1, 1944.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of law, notice is hereby given that meetings of members of the Democratic and Republican political parties in this city, qualified to vote, will be held in the several polling places, designated for the purpose by the Board of Election Commissioners on
Tuesday, the 11th Day of July, 1944
and all such members will on such date in the several precincts in which they are entitled to vote, give in their votes for candidates for nomination for Senator in Congress, for Representatives in Congress and for State Officers.

The polls at said meetings will open at 8 o'clock A. M. and will close at 8 o'clock P. M.

The polling places at said meetings will be the same as the ones used at the Presidential Primaries held on April 25, 1944, except in the following instances: Ward 3, Precinct 15: Ward 5, Precinct 6; Ward 18, Precinct 20. In these precincts the voters will be notified where such meetings will be held. Information as to the locations of polling places may be obtained at the office of the Election Commissioners, City Hall Annex, Boston.

WILLIAM A. MOTLEY JR.,
FREDERIC E. DOWLING,
FRANCIS B. McKINNEY,
EVERETT R. PROUT,
Board of Election Commissioners.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Orientals, Domestics, Broadlooms
Visit Our New Retail Show Room
ADAMS & SWETT
1299 Mass. Av., Ed. Everett Sq., Dorchester, Mass.
Phone TAL 1600. Plant phone HIG. 4100

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

HELEN MEJAN
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER — NOTARY
248 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON KEN. 2159

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERING, furniture polishing, repairing; upholstered furniture cleaned; work in homes. Horowitz, 35-40 82 St., Jackson Hts., N. Y. Ne. 9-2786.

WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 439 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Plaza 3-1251.

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, Bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1616, N. Y. C.

Delaware

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 4-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
GROCERIES
MEATS
VEGETABLES
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON *(Continued)*

Interior, Exterior
Painting Glass Hardware
BAMBERGER & ROBBINS INC.
Phone 3-3132 204-208 W. 7th St.

"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY-HILL CO.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Lingerie—Hosiery
605-09 MARKET STREET

"HARPER METHOD"
AUTHORIZED
Scientific Care of the Hair, Scalp and Face; also Harper Preparations for Home Use
Separate Department for Gentlemen
1 EAST 9TH STREET
Delaware Trust Bldg. Tel. 2-0712

Coltons
Our expert Dry Cleaning will keep your clothes at their best.
Plant and Store, 115 W. 9th St.

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1756 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

Your Avon Representative will be happy to show you fine Avon Products for your leisurely selection. By appointment. ADams 8700, Ext. 323

"LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SHOE"
STAR RAPID SAVES SOLES
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes, made like new by expert shoemakers. Nationally-known products used. Low Prices!
STAR RAPID SHOE REPAIR CO.
625 F Street N. W. (Next to Hecht's)

RUSSELL J. THORNHILL
PRINTING
1015 15TH ST. N. W. Metropolitan 4567

Broomley's REGISTERED
SINCE 1904
CANDIES, 60c and 80c
1304 F Street Lunch With Us Today

THE JUVENILE SHOP
Largest Shop in Washington and Vicinity
Girls' and Boys' Apparel
Infant to Teen Age
3323 Connecticut Avenue

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
INCORPORATED
Registered Plumbers
Heating—Roofing
Night Service Phones:
Adams 5050 Columbia 2806—2807
Michigan 3818 2438 18th Street N. W.

COLUMBIA ROAD
DELICATESSEN
ROZANSKY & LEVIN, Prop.
Imported and domestic meats, fish, cheese pickles, crackers, etc. Full line Fancy Groceries, Cooked Meats. Sandwiches made to order. Heinz Relish. Campbell's Soups
We deliver. Phone Columbia 5260.
1782 COLUMBIA ROAD, N. W.

Maine

AUBURN

You'll Like
Walton's Home Style Bread
It's so Wholesome and Dependable. Try our Whole-Wheat, Krushed-Wheat, O'n Honey and Raisin Bread. Deliciously different.
WALTON'S BAKERY
60-62 SECOND STREET

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the **5TH WAR LOAN**
PERKINS & CURTIS, Inc.
56 ACADEMY ST. TEL. 162-W

PRESCOTT'S SERVICE STATION
Court and Main Sts. GULF Phone 3520
"The Station With a Little More and a Little Better Service"

5TH WAR LOAN
Cleaning Pressing Repairing go to
YOUNG—The Tailor
"Then Buy More Bonds"
10 COURT STREET TEL. 4167-W

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096, 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CALDWELL SWEET CO.
TOILET GOODS, HIGH GRADE CHOCOLATES, SALTED NUTS
Soda Fountain Service with Special Luncheon Suggestions
26 Main Street, Bangor, and 39 N. Main Street, Brewer

MAINE

BANGOR *(Continued)*

Rinzo
Ladies' Fine Apparel
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie, Bags, Gloves
43 MAIN STREET

COME TO OUR STORE FOR
Kem-Tone MIRACLE WALL FINISH
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
80 CENTRAL STREET

Enna Jettick SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6.50
THE ENTERPRISE
60 MAIN STREET

NEW FRANKLIN LAUNDRY
All Kinds of Laundry Service
Better Work Our Motto
MAY WE SERVE YOU?
75 So. Main Street, Brewer Dial 6489

Excellent Food Well Served
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
DIAL 8810 OR 9139
The New Atlantic Restaurant
T. D. MOURKAS, Mgr.
66 Main Street Bangor, Maine

LEWISTON

5TH WAR LOAN
We are now featuring
BRENTWOOD SLACK SUITS
at
$7.50 to $12.95
CRONIN & ROOT
Sell Good Clothes
127 LISBON ST., LEWISTON

5TH WAR LOAN
More, and More Than Before Buy Bonds.
BAUER HARDWARE CO.
239 Main Street, Lewiston
Treadeasy Shoes for Women
Cooperative Shoes for Men

CANTER-WINNER
87 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.

JUDKINS LAUNDRY, Inc.
Quality and Service
Invisible Marking Used Exclusively by Us
193 Middle Street Tel. 29

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-2703. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

New Summer Bags
and
Jewelry for Summer Costumes
J. A. Merrill & Co.
503 Congress Street

Our Summer Gift Line Offers Mexican Jewelry
Imported direct from Mexico
We invite your inspection
SECOND FLOOR
Loring, Short & Harmon
MONUMENT SQUARE

A Jewelry Store of Distinction!
GRADUATION GIFTS
As usual, at CARTER'S you will find beautiful, useful articles to please the young woman and young man graduate. A visit to our store gives inspiration to select happily.
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
521 CONGRESS STREET, PORTLAND

5TH WAR LOAN
Support the 5th War Loan Drive. Buy Extra War Bonds
Owen Moore's
WALTER ENEMARK CO.
Painters—Decorators
Paperhangers
131 Preble Street Dial 2-8794
Portland, Maine

NewHampshire

CONCORD

Fitch's Tea Room
FITCH-MURRAY CO.
for Lunch or Dinner
Candies and Ices
24 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.
Closed Sundays and Holidays

For Floors, Furniture, Refrigerators or Automobiles use
TAVERN WAX
The Wax that wears and produces a new finish.
Quarts 98c Gallons $2.89
A. H. BRITTON & CO.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 2024-W. Hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Make Sears Your
ONE-STOP
Shopping Headquarters!
Save Time, Save Gas, Save Money!
If you don't find what you want in the many complete departments, you're sure to find it at the
CATALOG SALES DEPARTMENT
where over 100,000 items are at your fingertips and you shop in comfort, sitting down.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
19 SO. MAIN STREET TEL. 3330

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

Enna Jettick SHOES FOR WOMEN
TONKIN & FRASER
$5 to $6.50
79 North Main Street

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUELS
and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

VACATION PLAY TOGS
that feature
Fit, Fashion and Freedom
HARRY G. EMMONS

You'll always do better at
LINCOLN'S
26 Pleasant St.
Concord's Leading Home Furnishers

LEVINE'S
Women's, Misses' Wearing Apparel
86 North Main St. Tel. 2228M

CO-OP FOOD STORE
Only one store in this community is consumer owned. This is it!
CONCORD CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Inc.
31A So. Main St.

LACONIA

O'SHEA'S
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

Charles F. Waterman
Jeweler
Repairing Engraving
610 Main Street

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.
Department Store
Dry Goods
Men's and Women's Apparel
When in the Lake Region visit
LOUGEE-ROBINSON CO.
Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing Summer Homes, Hotels, and Camps
657 MAIN STREET, LACONIA, N. H.

MANCHESTER

All Types of
Drapery Service
Window Shades—Venetian Blinds—Slip Covers — Curtains — Pillows—Draperies
Phone 7370
O. J. MALMGREN CO.
36 West Central Street

NEW HAMPSHIRE STORES, Inc.
Household Supplies
Hardware — Paints
PHONE 1227
42 MASSABESIC STREET

Ida Patzke Beauty Shop
All types of Beauty Culture
The Best in Permanents!
Large, Pleasant, Clean and Cool Room
PHONE 354
21 DUBUQUE STREET

SUMMER FUN
In Smart Summer Attire
Come in and we know you'll be delighted with our big new assortment
PARISEAU'S
The Style Center of New Hampshire

PYREX
Bake, Serve and Store in Same Dish at
Your Electrical Contractors
G. F. ST. LAWRENCE & SON
101 HANOVER STREET

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER *(Continued)*

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 5843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FREE With Every Purchase of a War Bond in Our Store
During the
5th War Loan Drive
A BEAUTIFUL 5x7 PHOTOGRAPH
(Regularly $2.00)
Choice of 6 Lovely Poses
LEAVITT'S
STUDIO 2ND FLOOR

J. HODGE CO.
Manufacturers of Builders' Finish
Doors—Frames—Sash and Blinds
Moldings—Brackets—Box Shooks
485 ELM STREET
Call 400
BUY WAR BONDS

DUZ DOES EVERYTHING
Duz makes safe suds for whiter washes. Add also to your grocer list a carton of refreshing tonics.
296 Phones 4567

STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
815 CHESTNUT STREET

NASHUA

MOORE'S TEL 2800
Quality Service
31 MAIN ST. MARKET

PORTSMOUTH

Meet at Moulton's
Cool Drinks, Ice Cream
Choice Candies
Soda Fountain Service
Light Lunches
MOULTON'S
"At Head of Square"

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

WILLIAM LEYS
The Century Store
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Telephone 2100 135-137 Thames St.

LAWRENCE P. SULLIVAN
Fine Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes for Men.
Sole agents in Newport for Knit-tex Topcoats, Stetson Hats, Freeman Shoes.
TEL. 23 257-259 THAMES STREET

GOOD-WILL, Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
Please return unneeded metal hangers
20 Franklin Street Tel. 2074

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Gaspee 7610. Hours: 10 A. M. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hope Market
The Personalized Service Store
17 So. Angell St. Tel. PL. 1660-1661

ELECTRICIANS
Repairs Wiring
RADIO
Sales Service
MARSHALL ELECTRIC CO.
24 North Main St. Tel. DExter 1166

BOOKS REVIEWED IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR are available at regular prices at THE BOOK SHOP
5 Grosvenor Building
The Book Shop

Gladys I. Nickerson
HAIRCUTTING
AND
STYLING
Tel.: MAnning 3092
Room 210, 334 Westminster Street

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oil
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON

Complete and Guaranteed Service
for all makes of cars
Ford Herby's Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

THE WINDSOR SHOP
249 North Glebe Rd.
Arlington, Virginia
has Smart Apparel, Accessories, Gifts
for Children, Misses, Women

VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA ARLINGTON *(Continued)*

BE PREPARED!
Have Your Clothes Cleaned the "Southern" Way!
Southern Dry Cleaning Co.
223 N. Payne St. Alexandria

Emile Jr.
Hairdresser
Permanent Wave Specialists
Hair Cutting by Male Artists
OXford 1204 CHestnut 4337
3020 Wilson Blvd., in Arlington

ANTIQUES
Helen L. Hanna
2522 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington Virginia
It's Fun to Look!
Telephone—CHestnut 5814

Helen Waldron
MISSES' APPAREL
2830 Wilson Blvd., Arlington
COATS, SUITS, DRESSES
Sportswear, Millinery, Accessories
Featuring Nationally Advertised Merchandise
"It's the personalized service that counts"

EVANS COFFEE SHOP

4770 Lee Highway
Arlington, Va.
Approved by Duncan Hines
CHESTNUT 9888

GARY TRIPLETT
custom tailored or made to order **MEN'S WEAR**
Outfitters to military officers, as well as civilians . . . with suits, uniforms, accessories . . . excellent selection.
3130 Wilson Blvd., Arlington OX 2498

WESTFORD TESTED
GRAHAM & OGDEN
Oldest real estate firm in Alexandria
803 King St. Alex. 1300

YEATMAN'S for HARDWARE
3021 WILSON BLVD. in CLARENDON
Phone OXford 2243
Arlington, Va.
Paints, Tools, Electrical Appliances, House Furnishings, Fireplace Equipment, Plumbing Supplies, Garden Supplies, Dog Supplies, Bicycles, Toys, Sport Equipment, Sanding Machines, Lawnmower Sharpening

Arlington is Progressive . . . and so are we!
PROGRESSIVE CLEANERS
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing, as you like them done . . .
3727 WILSON BOULEVARD
Arlington, Va.
Branches . . . Colonial Village, Arlington Village
OXford 3222 CHestnut 7373

LYNCHBURG

White Star Laundry
makes your clothes gleam. Just telephone 812 and end wash day worries.
Finished Family Service
Rough Dry Wet Wash
Thrifty Service

BIBEE'S
Your Home-Owned
Chain Grocery
Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Meat

NORFOLK AVE. DAIRY
Grade A Pasteurized and Raw Milk
TELEPHONE 1080

Phone 200
For excellent cleaning of clothing, rugs, draperies, and furs.
The Rivermont
DRY CLEANING CO.

Carolyn Modes
Sold exclusively
at
L. Moses & Co.

COOL...COOL FASHIONS
for a hot summer
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
COTTON SHOP

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone 50186. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. G. Swartz Co.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK *(Continued)*

"Authentic Reproductions"
Smith Furniture
422 Granby St. Norfolk 10, Va.

Our Fortieth Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Outfitters to Military Officers
Granby Street and Tazewell

Albright Florist
ED. ALBRIGHT and MRS. SUE H. RILEY
(Flowers by Wire)
PHONE 26026
115 W. Freemason St., Norfolk 10, Va.

RICHMOND

GRIGGS' BAKERIES
BELMONT AND CARY 4-9824
HARRISON AND MAIN 5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY 4-7611
2517 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE. 5-2857

ROANOKE

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
38 Years Serving You
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Cottons for Every Occasion at
Pugh's

Cottons will see you through Sunday, Monday and Always at
JOS. SPIGEL, Inc.

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

NATALIE SHOPPE
invites you to select your
EARLY SUMMER PRINTS

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
GIFTS
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
DIAL 6241

Roanoke's Most Modern Dairy
GARST BROS. DAIRY INC.
DOOR-STEP DELIVERY DIAL 5501

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

"CHEER UP"
Rug repairing, binding, refringing done by experienced men at our plant.
Let us do your rug work the next time. We know you will be satisfied and will tell your neighbor.
All Laundry Service
Sanitone Cleaning
Excellent Dye Works
ELITE LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING
Phone 21-125

THE DIAMOND
Charleston's
Finest Department Store
Capitol St. Phone 28-111

L. B. M. MAYTAG CO.
Authorized Maytag Dealers
All the newest models in Maytags Norge Refrigerators and Ranges
185 Summers Street Phone 37-933

Super Market Basket
Meats Vegetables
Groceries
FREE DELIVERY
509 Washington St. E. Phone 24-221

Blossom Dairy Co.
Homogenized
Vitamin D Milk
PHONE 24-131

McKee Cafeteria, Inc.
WE SERVE
GOOD FOOD
906 Quarrier St. Phone 34-841

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders. Shoe Shine
Hat Cleaning and Reblocking
Shoe Dyeing and Tinting
Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
When in Cincinnati or Cleveland, Ohio, visit "The Kings"

SEE NEXT PAGE

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON (Continued)

SANDWICH HOLSUM BREAD
Makes all food taste better
Rich with milk
1325 WASHINGTON E.

C. H. LEESMAN
Try our RECAP and RETREAD Service
Use our Budget plan for Goodyear Tires, Accessories and Home Appliances.
212 Broad St. Phone 32-111

HUNTINGTON

MARION BIERN, Inc.
416 TENTH STREET
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
Women's Apparel
Millinery

Archer's **FLOWERS** AND **FIRESIDE BOOK SHOP**
Books, Periodicals, Rental Library
532-534 TENTH STREET

The Style Shop
New Location
1005 4th Ave.

MORGANTOWN

THOMAS CLEANERS
Dependable
Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 231 Pleasant Street

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's
Largest Department Store

WHEELING

Dependable, Economical
PITTSBURGH COAL
ALL SIZES
CLEAN COAL CO.
WOODSDALE 463

"It's the cut that counts"
Let us cut your hair to bring out the beauty of your natural wave.
Special attention given to children
McCOY BEAUTY SHOP
108 Maple Avenue, Wheeling, W. Va.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo-Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharine's Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Carrill

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. 4-1132, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

121 Bank Street Phone 3-3408
Edward C. Walsh
MEN'S WEAR
★ *Fine Custom Tailored Clothes and Distinctive Accessories*

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

See us when you want fine shoe repairing
or have us embody our "Articulator" features to ensure comfort.
Hackett's
the Shoemakers
428 BANK STREET PHONE 2-4700

Murphy Gamble LIMITED
Ottawa's Smart Department Store

SHOES OF QUALITY AND COMFORT
Armstrong & Richardson
79 Sparks St. 3-1222

Why Waste Gasoline?

Let us check your motor
CAMPBELL MOTORS
(OTTAWA) Ltd.
180 Slater Street

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

G. T. GREEN
DECORATOR
750 Bank Street 5-1833

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4821

Revlon Cosmetics
Available at
Greenbrier Salon
Specialists in
All Branches of Hairdresisng
MISS B. HAWKINS, 230 LAURIER AVE. W. 3-5088

R. E. POWELL GROCER
290 ELGIN STREET 2-2411
Try Our Special Blend of
"HOPE GARDEN" TEA

TORONTO

A Complete Line of Showcards and Artists' Materials. Hand-Carved Frames.
Artist's Supply Co.
111 King St. West - Toronto 1

All kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS
Commercial and Society
99 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

Telephones {LA. 3372 LA. 3371
GEORGE BONNETT
FLORIST
Members of Florists Telegraph Delivery Assn.
1564 QUEEN ST., WEST
TORONTO

OLIVE FARM DAIRY, Ltd.
Plain and Jersey
MILK
68 Shaftesbury Ki. 6590

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME 3566-7-8-9

DRESSES, COATS and GOWNS
Lourden Taylor
2516 Yonge St., Toronto 446 Eglinton Ave. W.

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3355 TORONTO LA. 5976
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE, AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Diana Restaurant
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food. Well Served.
We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

THE HARRIS COAL CO.
LIMITED
Dealers in COAL, COKE and WOOD
Office and Yard: 514 Coxwell Ave.
Phone GLadstone 1174
Toronto 6

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Hudson 2830 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A COMPLETE SERVICE
Four laundry services to choose from, "REVITALIZED" Drycleaning of exceptional quality and a complete storage service using the very latest methods. Telephone the next time you require laundry or drycleaning service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

Dunfield's
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

All Makes
Rebuilt—Repaired—Rented
We Service Office Machines
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST., E.
EL. 8671

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
● Women's and Children's Wear ● Men's Clothing and Furnishings ● Fine Linens ● China ● Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

If It's Piece Goods It's
MARSHALLS
Silks—Fine Cottons—English Wools and Draperies
Marshalls Silks
1195 St. Catherine St. W. Marq. 9439

COAL FUEL OIL
COAL
COKE
FUEL OIL
Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
★ DOllard 4601

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
TOILET LAUNDRIES LTD.
WI. 5121

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

In Montreal It's
♦MORGAN'S♦
for British Imports of
DINNERWARE
TARTANS
MUNRO TWEEDS
and OTHER WOOLLENS
Ask for Descriptive Booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

INSURANCE
of Every Description
W. R. CLARKE
Office LA. 7227—Res. AT. 3177

European Classified

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED

BUSINESS woman (widow) with small daughter aged 3, seeks home with Christian Scientist family; country or London suburbs easily accessible Victoria. Box W-1805, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MISS BANNISTER still welcomes permanent or passing guests. Comfortable; quiet. 30, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. PADdington 3359

FLATS TO LET

OAKWOOD COURT, KENSINGTON
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street; convenient to two Christian Science churches; quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats with private gardens; central heating, etc., constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service; air-raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 4-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £300-£400 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2, Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Tel. Western 0181.

HOUSE REPAIRS

CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 6392
Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary, Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators. 30, Lower Common South, Putney, London, S. W. 15.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED — Large, light and well-equipped house suitable for school; good grounds and garden; rent or buy; Hertfordshire preferred; reasonably near Christian Science church. Box W-1827, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

INSURANCE

All kinds of Insurance. Endowment Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61, St. Leonard's Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

INCOME TAX SERVICE

REPAYMENT claims and trust statements prepared. Assessment adjustments and income returns dealt with. F. DUNHAM (late Inland Revenue), 8 Hermitage Close, Snaresbrook, London, E. 18. Wanstead 2337.

LAUNDRIES

For Clean and Dainty Frocks, Linen and Underwear send to
THE ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY
58, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.
Phone Acorn 1794
Silks and Woollies special attention

POST VACANT

LONDON, BLACKHEATH. — Domestic help required, cooking essential; good home and wages; 2 in family. Box W-1891, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

POST WANTED

SECRETARY—Capable, experienced, exempt; shorthand, accounts, etc.; can take control in chief's absence. Box W-1668, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, HAMSTEAD, 124, Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. Furnished divan rooms; H. and C.; meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 3 to 4 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles Tel. MAI. 2634.

LONDON, Nottingham Place, W. 1.—Bed and breakfast in lady's flat; meals by arrangement 3 and 4 guineas. Box W-1890, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

LONDON, W. 9.—Comfortable FURNISHED room in lady's flat, meals by arrangement; near bus routes. Box W-1861, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

TAILORS

AYERST & DALE
Naval, Military and Civil Tailors
Also Ladies' Tailor
English and American Uniforms a Speciality
9/10, Polebrook House, Golden Square.
Regent Street, London, W. 1. Gerrard 5187

TEACHERS

MRS. BARTHOLOMEW continues to give private lessons in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping, and undertakes every kind of typewriting. 45, Chepstow Pl., London, W. 2. BAY. 4815.

R. T. STEVENSON, L. R. A. M., A. R. C. O., M. R. S. T. Registered teacher piano, organ, theory. 2 Alexandra Rd., Birkenhead. Tel. Birkenhead 4241, or Liverpool Studio.

TEA ROOMS

Enjoy your Lunch or Tea at:
The MONTROSE
43, New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1.
Proprietress Miss Hess Temple Bar 7205

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. W. A.
26 Bond St., Ealing W. 5 Tel. 2127
Rents Collected Valuations
IAN McLENNAN, A.A.L.P.A.
ESTATE AGENT AND VALUER
30b Norham Road
Whitley Bay, Northumberland
Telephone Whitley Bay 1641

WANTED

WANTED—Reading room display case four feet long by eighteen inches wide, three inches deep—weather proof. Offers to Christian Science Reading Room, Market Hall Buildings, Redhill, Surrey, England.

Small Hotels and Pensions in Great Britain, Eire and Northern Ireland

ENGLAND

HARROGATE YORKSHIRE
PEMBROKE HOTEL
Central Heating H. and C. water
COMFORT—CONVENIENCE—CUISINE
GARAGES
Props. Mrs. and Mr. Walker Wood Tel. 2955

SOUTH WALES COAST.—Vegetarian Guest House. Pleasant holiday resort; safe sea bathing; stands in own garden; excellent cooking; facing south. Box W-1892, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

Bournemouth (near) BURNBRAE
Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Tite
Dudsbury Road, Ferndown, Dorset
Phone Northbourne 28

BOURNEMOUTH YENTON
GERVIS ROAD EAST
Waiting to welcome you. P. H. BENN. Tel. 2752

HANTS. — Knellwood House, Farnborough — First class private hotel, members of H. M. forces and their families welcomed. Miss St. John.

LONDON, S. E. 3.—HEATHVIEW HOTEL, Blackheath—A suburb with an old-world aspect overlooking heath; 24 bedrooms, c. h. w., gas fires, full hotel service; large garden; garages adjoining; terms from 3 gns. MRS. B. H. BLISS, Lee Green 1158.

LONDON—Private hotel, 13 St. George's Sq., Westminster — H. and C., comfortable beds, lounge; walking distance Christian Science church. Miss Baker, VIC. 3306. Bus 24 passes.

REIGATE, SURREY—MONKS COURT HOTEL Restful, standing in own grounds; recently remodernised; 25 miles from London; 5-minute walk from station; from 5½ guineas weekly. Resident Director, Mrs. Blanche Blyth Samet.

SOUTH DEVON
Dawlish—Rockstone Hotel Tel. 2158
Where peace and beauty still remain

SOUTHPORT.—(Talbot Private Hotel) Central heating, gas fires, h. and c. water in bedrooms; near Christian Science church; garage near. Phone 300011.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

TOM HILL
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
makers of
FINE QUALITY LEATHER GOODS
HIGH GRADE LUGGAGE
SLO. 8969 EST. 1870

BUILDER
DECORATOR
CONTRACTOR
F. WHITTLESEA
1 and 2 Dacre Chambers
Strutton Ground, S. W. 1
ABBey 2826

FURS
All Models Made from Selected Skins
Remodeling, Repairing and Cleaning a Special Feature.
TAILORED SUITS and COATS MADE TO ORDER
FLORENCE CRITTEN
50, MADDOX STREET
New Bond St., London, W 1. Mayfair 2440

When in WESTMINSTER Visit the GUERNSEY CAKE SHOP
LUNCHES · TEAS · HOME MADE CAKES
36 Palmer St., S.W.1.

GROCERIES
Have you thought of coming to us?
We will gladly serve you.
MRS. E. YOUNG
4, Campden Street
Kensington Church Street, W. 8

PHONES: EUSTON 4245 & 6
F. WARREN & CO'S COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

Beatrice Holden
Court Hairdresser
2, WELLINGTON TERRACE
BAYSWATER, W. 2
'PHONE BAYSWATER 2030

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill

GOWNS
Models created on the premises to suit individual requirements.
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10
Tudor 1391

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

BEARMANS DEPARTMENT STORE Ltd.
LEYTONSTONE · E·11
REMOVALS & STORAGE
Tel. LEY. 1131, Ext. 10

LONDON E. Wanstead

SCHOOL OUTFITS for GIRLS
Phone: WAN. 0748
Dunham's High Street
Agents for CHILPRUFE and BEAU BRUMMEL

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warne's Ltd.
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
128 George Lane and 122 High Road
Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford Bromley (Kent), Upminster

LONDON S. E. Dulwich Village

ANNIE GOSNEY
94 DULWICH VILLAGE, LONDON, S. E. 21
Specialists in
- Babylinen
- Corsets
- Hosiery
- Underwear Agent for "Chilprufe"

LONDON S. E. West Norwood
Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING *Days* STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

T. JONES & CO.
(John Keall Ltd.)
Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies
5, Putney Hill, S. W. 15 Phone Putney 4748
68 West Hill, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 0073
91 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18
Phone Battersea 5177
106 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18
Phone Putney 1160
257 Wimbledon Park Road, S. W. 18
Phone Putney 2348

Don't fail your Government or the Boys on the Front. Put every available dollar into War Bonds and Stamps.

ENGLAND

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes (Continued)

MISS DORNE
Ladies' Hairdresser
151a, Upper Richmond Rd., S. W. 15. (Putney 1717)
Two doors from Putney Hill
Experienced Permanent Waving

FULLER'S STATIONERY STORES
COMMERCIAL AND FANCY STATIONERS
284, Upper Richmond Rd., Putney, S. W. 15
Tel. Putney 1859
Depot: Artists' Materials, Cards, etc.

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Building and Decorating
ARTHUR KNAPP
23 Grove Park Terrace, W. 4
Telephone Chiswick 1160

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

ACCRINGTON

Bailey's
For STYLE, VALUE and SERVICE in
LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

BLACKBURN

From the Cheapest that is good to the Finest that's produced.
SCHOLES
COLLIERY AGENT
Tel. 7101
Brunswick St. and Stout St., Blackburn

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Guiseley 272 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAIR STYLING INDIVIDUAL and DISTINCTIVE

Our expert way of caring for the hair brings out the natural highlights and soft texture which always appeals. Your attractiveness is enhanced by the studied harmony we achieve.
ERIC HARGREAVES
Court Hairdresser
28, Little Lane, Toller Lane
Telephone: 3987 BRADFORD

Brown Muff's *of* BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
80 Departments
Offer You Highest Quality in the Most Varied Merchandise
Telephone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)
SERVICE and SATISFACTION at
J. F. RHODES & SONS Ltd.
PROVISION EXPERTS and Really High-Class Grocers
54 Kirkgate, Bradford Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Rd. (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
and 45 Otley Road, Headingly Leeds

JABEZ COLE (COAL) LTD.
COAL MERCHANTS
Springmill Street Bradford
TELEPHONE 2462
The Oldest and Largest Distributors in Bradford

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR HOME
No matter what you may be requiring for your home, we are sure to be able to offer you the finest selection that is today possible, and at prices which create far better values.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD.
BOND STREET & ALDERMANBURY
Phone 9540 BRADFORD (8 lines)

H. R. JACKSON
CORNER of BRIDGE ST. and TYRELL ST.
Also at 27 Sunbridge Road

China and Glass Specialists
Tel. 7459

BURY

Richard Arnott LTD.
Ladies' Tailors, Outfitters and Furriers
Fashions for the Young Lady
3, Silver Street Bury 597
and 16-18, Crompton Street

DERBY

L. & F. TANNER
Ladies' and Children's
HAIRDRESSERS
10 Belper Road, Derby
Phone 4163 *Open Wednesday*
1 P. M. Saturday

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' Norvic Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE, DERBY
TELEPHONE 4295-6

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

HARROGATE

Go to
Sergeant's of Harrogate
Specialists in
Tailored Costumes
Coats
Exclusive Hats
Knitwear Blouses
Lingerie and Hosiery
Hand Bags Gloves
Neckwear, Scarves, etc.
Harrogate James Street Tel. 3151

PARKER'S LIBRARY
The Gift Shop
Stationery and Books
(Book Tokens Exchanged)
12, Cambridge Crescent
(Near G. P. O.)
TEL. 4535

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
61 Highgate Kendal
Westmorland
Tel. 348
Agents for Dexter Stormproofs

LEEDS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Leeds 62963, 1 to 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

EDGAR FROST
Monumental Sculptor
CROSS GATES & HALTON
Memorials, Renovations and Inscriptions
Garden Ornaments
Residence "Clearway"
107, Crossgates Road
Cross Gates
LEEDS

Electric Light Fittings — Fires — Radio Sets—New and Second Hand. Reading Lamps — H. T. Batteries
ARTHUR ENGLISH LTD.
Contractors for All Electrical Work
35, Merrion Street, Leeds Tel. 30177
SHOPS AT SKIPTON AND HARROGATE

TRY E. HUTTON for GOOD COAL and COKE
101, Becketts Park Drive, Headingley, Leeds, 6.
PHONE 52128

LIVERPOOL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Great Crosby 3261 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

When in Liverpool
Have Lunch at
COOPERS CAFÉ
Church Street

P. W. TROXLER
Confectioner
Luncheons, Teas
57, Bold Street Tel. Royal 4255

SLOAN LTD.
of BOLD STREET
Agents for
RODEX and COTSMOOR COATS
Large Selection
All sizes—All models
42/50, Bold Street Phone Royal 6116

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Woodley 2410 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TYPEWRITERS WANTED
Any machine not over 20 years old required for PRIORITY use. Best cash prices given.
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24, Brown Street, Manchester, 2.
Ribbons, Carbons, Duplicators, Stationery

ELOCUTION
MISS UNA RASHLEIGH
Public Reading and Speaking
All Branches of Dramatic Art
33, Blackfriars St., Manchester 3 BLA 1537

ROBINSON'S
BELFAST LINEN WAREHOUSE, Ltd.
Household and Fancy Linens of every kind.
Curtains, and Underwear, etc.
"Specialists in all we sell"
7, Barton Square, St. Anne's Square Manchester.

Crossword Quiz Answers

C	H	A	R	L	E	S
O	■	R	O	E	■	A
D	A	N	C	I	N	G
Y	■	E	■	D	E	E
■	B	E	R	Y	L	■
S	O	■	U	■	U	N
T	H	E	R	E	S	E
Y	E	■	A	■	K	Y
■	M	A	L	M	O	■
T	I	N	■	E	■	P
R	A	N	D	A	L	L
O	■	I	O	N	■	A
T	R	E	N	T	O	N

ENGLAND

MANCHESTER (Continued)

J. & J. SHAW LTD.
for High Quality New and Second Hand
FURNITURE and CARPETS
We are open to purchase for cash Modern Furniture and Carpets of good quality and in good condition.
70, Oxford Street, Manchester. 1

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, MANCHESTER

J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen
Regd. Mark

BRYCE
for Everything
ELECTRICAL and RADIO
LEVENSHULME 19
'PHONE HEA. 1150

BECKLEY'S
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
Local Agents for
"Diana" "Clark's" "Moccasin"
etc.
100 Stockport Road and 54 Chapel Street
Levenshulme Phone RUSholme 4084

RICKARDS
THE MEN'S SHOP
Late 20, Old Millgate
now
9, HANGING DITCH, Corn Exchange

A. & S. WALKER Ltd.
for Social and Business Stationery. Greeting Cards for All Occasions. All Makes of Fountain Pens and Pencils.
Branches
62 King Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
Manchester

KENDAL MILNE & CO.
for
Fashions Furniture Fabrics
DEANSGATE MANCHESTER, 3.
BLAckfriars 6666

SHOES WHICH FIT THE FEET
FINLEY & BABER
28/32 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

MIDDLESBROUGH

Cleveland's
Complete Family Store
Drapery, Furnishing, Restaurant
Men's Wear, Removals, etc.
DICKSON & BENSON, Ltd.
MIDDLESBROUGH Td.2855

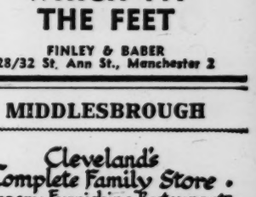
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

SLATERS BLUE LINE TAXIS
1/- per mile
No Extra Charges
TEL. 22111
Central Station, Newcastle

FAMILY WASH
for
EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY
WOODBINE LAUNDRY
Elswick Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne
TELEPHONE 33988

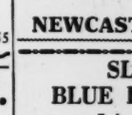
NOTTINGHAM

COURTESY and SERVICE



MARSDENS
GROCERS FOR 'THE QUALITY'

Whettons, Ltd.
SHOES



Foot Comfort and Fashion Fitted by Experts
18 MARKET STREET PHONE 45456

WIRELESS NEWS!
Today's essential service
Consult—"THE RADIO DOCTOR" (Regd.)
CLAUDE B. BARTON, Ltd.
Qualified Radio, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
27-29 Union Road
Phone NOTTINGHAM 41760

R. WALTERS
618 and 507, Mansfield Road, Sherwood
Quality Fruit and Vegetables

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

ROCHDALE

For Ladies' Wear
BUDGE and AUBREY
39 and 91, Drake Street, Rochdale
Telephone 2296

CLEGG and ROLLANS LTD.
21, Drake St. Tel. 2779
ENSEMBLES and SUITS
GOWNS for Day and Evening Wear

SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 51073. Hours: After 6 p. m. daily, except Wednesday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"THE SMARTEST SHOP IN TOWN"
for
MEN'S—BOYS'—GIRLS' BABIES'
CLOTHING and OUTFITTING
Ladies' Gowns, Suits, Coats
Ladies' Hairdressing
also
TOYS, JEWELLERY, COSMETICS HAND BAGS AND FANCY GOODS
and Now
A Barber's Shop for Men
STEWART & STEWART
OF PINSTONE ST. Tel. 24295

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Marian Cooper
Permanent and Marcel Waving
Beauty Preparations
Manicure
Palatine Chambers, Pinstone St. Tel. 25826

Costello
Coats, Gowns, Furs
Outfitting
36 FARGATE

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
for
CENTRAL HEATING and HOT WATER SUPPLY
122-126 Charles Street Tel. 20790

Comfort Shoe Shop
Agents for
LOTUS & DELTA
footwear
186, WHITHAM ROAD

SOUTHPORT

PAULINE
(Miss M. L. Huntington)
BEAUTY SALON
Registered
Eugene Permanent Wave
3, A. Seabank Road Tel. 2623

When in Southport spend a day at
Marshall & Snelgrove
LORD STREET

PURSERS

Removals and Storage
CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
Complete House Furnishers
143-149 LORD STREET, SOUTHPORT

SOUTHPORT'S SOCIAL RENDEZVOUS
MIRAMAR
Proprietress, MRS. A. F. DONNELLY
CAFE—RESTAURANT
187-189, Lord Street, Southport Ph. 55470
Open Daily till 11 p. m.
Sundays—3 till 11 p. m.
Morning Refreshment, Light Luncheons Teas, Suppers, Tea Dances, Evening Dances

CHARLES MARSHALL
the
High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer
NOTED FOR QUALITY
Market Hall Tel. 3789

The House of Boothroyds Ltd. maintains its reputation for service and reliability

STOCKPORT

Chatterton's Stockport DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE
STO. 2650

BAXTER & CO.
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
Fountain Pen Repairs on the Premises
Wedding Stationery
Circulating Library
14, Bridge St., Stockport, Tel. Sto. 4301

WAKEFIELD

Send your Dry Cleaning & Laundry to
THE STEAM LAUNDRY (WAKEFIELD) Ltd.
Quick Service by Expert Craftsmen
Grantley Street, Wakefield
Phone 2165

SIMPSON'S MASCOT SHOE STORE
Will meet your footwear needs. Shoes of quality for men and women

BOROUGH MARKET

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

ENGLAND

WHITLEY BAY

W. B. MILNE
Plumbing and Heating
Gleneagles Marine Gardens
WHITLEY BAY Phone 553

YORK

THE TEA SHOP
(13 Lendal)
Queen Anne House and Garden

LUNCHEON
AFTERNOON TEAS
Home-made Cakes
Handicraft, Pottery, etc
Tel 4025

H. B. DALE
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER
Large new stock of Flannel Trousers Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Sports Coats, Slipovers, Sweaters, Pullovers, Macks, Raincoats, Suits and Costumes to Special Measures.
31 Parliament Street, York Phone 3868

Eire

DUBLIN

Pims
Of George's St. Dublin
For all Fashion and Household Requirements
Estab. 1841 One of Ireland's Finest Stores
PIM BROS. LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

Switzers
MEN'S WEAR
COMBINES GOOD STYLE WITH COMFORT AND SERVICE
Every Need for Every Occasion
SWITZER & CO., LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services
For Full Particulars
Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 72028

Established 1776
STRAHAN, Dublin
FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE
R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.
T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie
135 Stephen's Green

HELY'S
for GOOD SERVICE
Stationery, Printing, Leather Goods, Fishing Tackle, Sports Goods, Dog Requisites, Fountain Pens.
26-28, DAME STREET

Northern Ireland

BELFAST

fashions for summer
Inspired designs for Summer Wear in Suits, Coats, Frocks, with all the accompanying accessories, are now this exclusive Establishment's chief attraction.
There is a delightful selection of Models in every fashionable type of present-day wear.
Brands and Normans LIMITED
CASTLE LANE, BELFAST
N. IRELAND

MORRIS-COMMERCIAL
TRANSPORT VEHICLES
SALES AND SERVICE
W. H. REAY & CO LTD
249-259, ORMEAU ROAD, BELFAST.
Telephone No. 41258

Over 80 Years' Reputation
FOR
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery
General Ironmongery, etc.
The Furnishing House of
ROBERT WATSON & CO. Ltd.
90-92-94, Donegall Street, Belfast

SPACKMAN
Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothier and Merchant Tailor
109, High Street
Established a Century

For Fresh Flowers, Fruit, Plants, Landscape Gardening and Gardening Advice
Go to
JAMES HAMILTON
Belfast Nurseries
Malone Road Phone 66733

For Beautiful Work
TRY
DEVONSHIRE LAUNDRY LTD.
Ravenhill Avenue
Belfast
Phones 57448 and 57449
"The Laundry of Repute"

Northern Ireland

BELFAST
(Continued)

BELL and LOGAN LTD.
Linenhall Street, Belfast
Printers, Stationers, Bookbinders
Barlock and Barlet All-British Typewriters, Roneo Duplicators, Steel Office Furniture, Filing Systems, etc.

Scotland

EDINBURGH

Decorators
MIDDLETON & SON
SHOWROOM
22A, Dublin Street

GLASGOW

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Giffnock 2668, 10 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PRINTERS
PAPER MERCHANTS
MANUFACTURING
STATIONERS
William Pettie & Co
ST. VINCENT STATIONERY WORKS GLASGOW. C 2

COUPAR FURS
Attractive and Original Styles in
Coats, Capes, Wraps, and Stoles
In All Furs
241, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow. C. 2
Phone 2389 Douglas

RESTAURANTS
at 245, Sauchiehall Street and 104, West George Street
Open daily and each evening until 9:30 p. m. for snack suppers.
WENDY'S

ALEXANDER SCOTT
LTD.
109, Buchanan Street, Glasgow
JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS
of Distinction
We expect soon when peace comes to offer a large selection of artistic and useful articles.

TAXIS
TWO-SEATERS
PHONE:
CENTRAL 7777-7778
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM
112-118 North Street, Glasgow, C. 3.
Office: 12 North Claremont Street
Private Cars for Hire
Petrol etc Garaging

WILLIAM ADAM
Colliery Agent and Merchant
Stobcross Mineral Station Glasgow. C. 1
Prompt Attention to all orders. Keenest prices. Now that you have your cellars full keep them full.
ESTABLISHED 1829 TEL. CENT. 3728

JOINER for WORK HOUSE SHOP, FACTORY
Phone BELL 1616.
J.W.BLACK
64 KHYMER ST GLASGOW. N

QUALITY FURNITURE SPECIALISTS
Good Carpets, Good Fabrics, Good Furniture
Are still obtainable.
Removals and Storage Arranged
MUIR SIMPSONS LTD.
309, Sauchiehall Street

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS
Classical and Popular
Complete Stocks of All Makers
J. D. CUTHBERTSON & CO.
226/230 Sauchiehall Street, GLASGOW
Also at 141/143 High Street, AYR.
5, Gilmour Street, PAISLEY

Established 1904 Telephone: Western 942
WALTER G. HYSLOP
(Peter S. Irving, Proprietor)
Musical Instrument Merchant
Pianoforte and Organ Tuning and Repairing Expert
182, Byres Road, Glasgow, W. 2.

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
TEL. BRIDGETON 2616

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
683 Great Western Road, Glasgow
Tel. Western 2207

HELENSBURGH

THE COMMERCIAL BUREAU
78, WEST PRINCES STREET
HELENSBURGH Telephone 394
Typewriting and Copying of Church and Committee Reports, etc.
All work strictly confidential.

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Balleroy (bȧl'-rwȧ')—Road junction on the edge of the Cerisy Forest, Normandy.

Cerisy Forest (sē-rē'-zē')—East of Cherbourg.

Douve (dōōv)—River of France, on the Cotentin Peninsula.

Fenard, Vice-Admiral Raymond (rȧ'-môN' fē-nȧr')—Chief of the French Military Mission in the United States.

Hamdi El Bagehgi [alternate spelling for Hamdi al-Bajāji] hăm-dil' bā-chä'-chī)—Iraq's new Prime Minister.

La Haye-du-Puits (lȧ ĕ'-dü-pü-ē')—Point controlling the main north-south roadway in western Normandy.

Montebourg (môNt'-bōōr')—Town south of Cherbourg.

Saint - Vaast - la - Hougue (săN'-väst'-lȧ-ōōg')—Town due east of Cherbourg.

Tanapag (tä'-nä-päg)—Harbor of Saipan Island.

Troarn (trō'-ärn')—Town nine miles east of Caen, France, point of German counterattacks.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Kyushu (kyōō'-shōō)—Island of the Japanese homeland, on which Yawata is located.

Pas-de-Calais (pä'-dĕ-kȧ'-lĕ')—Coastal area of France where the German pilotless plane installations have been located.

Trasimeno (trä'-zē-mä'-nō)—Lake west of Perugia, Italy.

Yawata (yä'-wȧ-tȧ)—Japan's "Pittsburgh," target of recent Allied bombings.

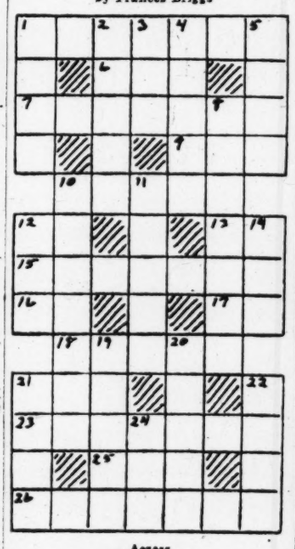
Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ārm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, ĭll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ŭnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ = ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh = z in azure.

A Verse for Today . . .

Is not the LORD *among us? none evil can come upon us.*—MICAH 3:11

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs

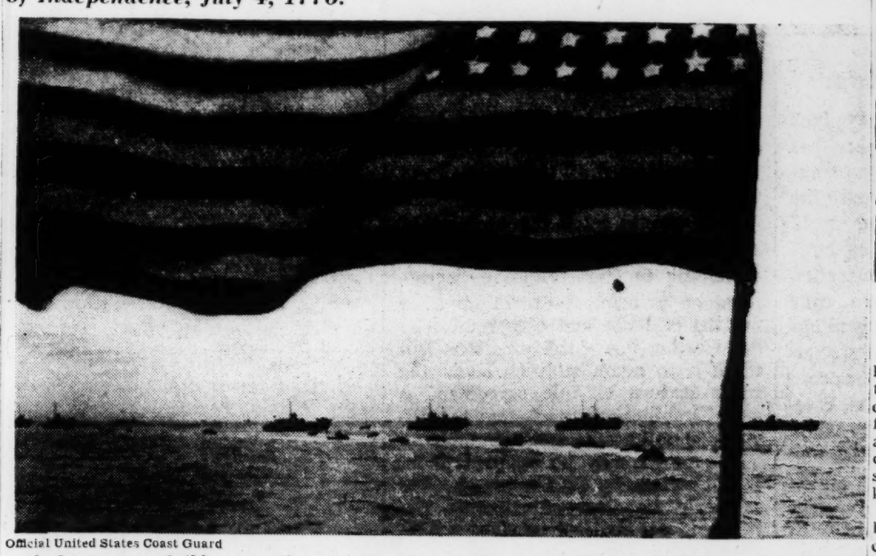


Across
1—Who is chief character in Dashiell Hammett's "The Thin Man"?
6—Fish eggs.
7—Velox and Yolanda entertain by doing what?
9—What river of Scotland is celebrated for its beauty?
10—The aquamarine is a variety of what?
12—Thus.
13—What prefix signifies "not"?
15—What is first name of Mme. Defarge in "A Tale of Two Cities"?
16—Biblical pronoun.
17—What is called the "Corneracker State" (abbr.)?
18—What is a seaport of southern Sweden?
21—What is used as a coating to protect iron and copper?
23—What is surname of Rebecca, heroine of novel by Kate Douglas Wiggin?
25—What is an electrified particle?
26—What was Washington's destination when he crossed the Delaware?

Down
1—What town of Wyoming is named in honor of "Buffalo Bill"?
2—Female arms is called what?
3—What is a mythical bird of Eastern legend?
4—What is name of a mountain peak of northwestern Wyoming?
5—Leaves of what are used as seasoning?
8—Who is one of slaves in the opera "L'Africaine"?
10—What place is scene of Smetana's "Bartered Bride"?
11—Rustic.
12—Pen for swine.
14—Who is the former actor wed to Greer Garson?
19—Who is the "little orphant" of Riley's poem?
20—What is the past tense of "mean"?
21—What is a certain gait of horses and other quadrupeds?
22—Diagram.
24—What is a river of U. S. S. R.?

(Answer Block Appears Among the

We, therefore, . . . solemnly publish and declare that these united Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states. — The Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.



Official United States Coast Guard

And now we of this generation, trusting in Providence to guide our steps, go forward to meet the challenge of OUR day. For the challenge we all face is the challenge of the new democracy. In the new democracy there will be a place for everyone . . . all the millions who make up our modern world. This new democracy will give us freedom such as we have never known . . . that blend of Liberty and Unity which is the bright goal of millions who are bravely offering up their lives on the battle fronts of the world.—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace.

In Lighter Vein

Master of Situation

He was well launched into his speech when the rumblings of dissenters began to interfere with his delivery. It was apparent that the best part of the heckling descended from the gallery.

The speaker bided his time and when the gathering quieted down he said:

"Your outcries won't stop me from expressing my opinions. People like you do not shape the destiny of our country. The leaders are not in the galleries!" It was William Jennings Bryan at his best.

Oddest Coincidence Dept.

Mr. A. A. Clayton, the local mining engineer, representing the Bureau of Mines, who makes his home in Lincolnton, has initials similar to Lieut. A. B. Claytor, news editor of the Lincoln County News, who is now located at Camp Robinson, Ark., in the armed service.—Lincolnton (N. C.) Lincoln Country News.

It's the oddest coincidence we've ever seen, and we've seen plenty, says The New Yorker.

Overheard in Any Office

Secretary (to boss): "No, we haven't found it yet, but I'm sure I put it in the 'Urgent' basket only about three weeks ago."—Punch.

Brevities

In view of the general shortages we are being urged to bathe in five inches of cold water. The really stanch patriot will go one better than that: he will give up taking baths altogether.—Punch.

As the Zero plane is a cheap job by any standard, Tojo can point out to his uneasy public that the loss was negligible.—Detroit News.

Home Hint

Ice cubes freeze more rapidly if the bottoms of the trays are damp; this makes a closer contact between the tray and the evaporator.

"If we had waited until now to sell Manhattan to the palefaces, do you realize how many War Bonds we could buy?"

Standing the Test

London

At a teachers' conference held here recently, it was agreed that there was nothing wrong with the children of to-day, when they could face the bombing of their homes and schools and remain undaunted. Were they not of the same breed as the men of Dunkirk?

One teacher told the story of a little London boy, who was in class when the air-raid siren sounded. At once, he stood up, and asked if he might go home. There was a little shut-in boy living near to him, he said, whose father was away, and whose mother was working in a factory. Could he please go and stay with him while the raid was on?

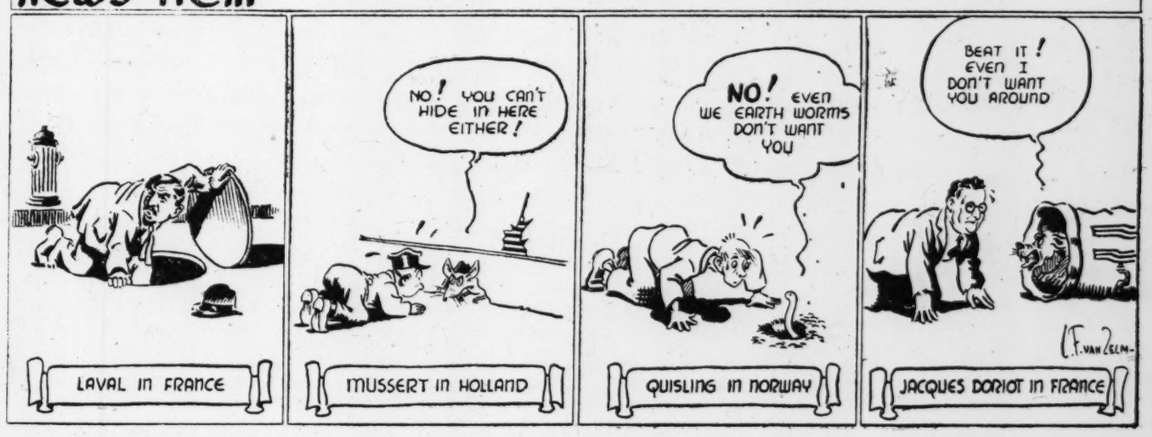
Then there is a story told of the five-year-old boy who walked into a branch bank at Leeds, in Yorkshire, and asked, "Please will you lend me twopence three-farthings? My mother gave me money to buy a loaf of bread, and I've lost it."

The cashier, sure of the child's honesty, lent the money out of his own pocket. And next morning the little fellow walked briskly into the bank, paid his debt, and hurried away again.

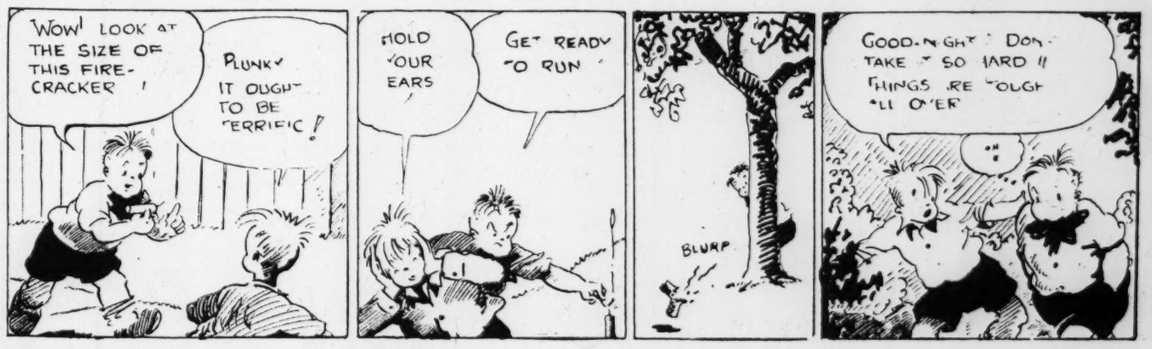
Today's Quotation

Rejoice that man is hurled
From change to change unceasingly,
His soul's wings never furled.
—ROBERT BROWNING

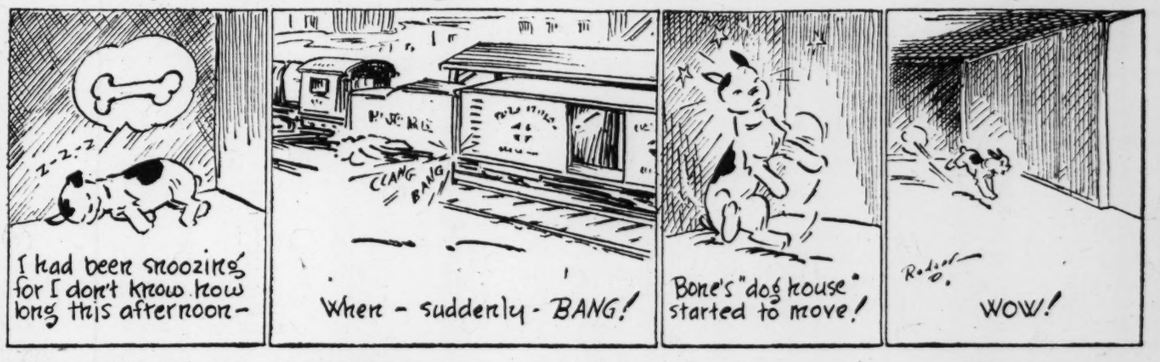
NEWS ITEM~ EUROPEAN QUISLINGS ARE NOW LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO HIDE


NO! YOU CAN'T HIDE IN HERE EITHER!
NO! EVEN WE EARTH WORMS DON'T WANT YOU
BEAT IT! EVEN I DON'T WANT YOU AROUND
LAVAL IN FRANCE
MUSSERT IN HOLLAND
QUISLING IN NORWAY
JACQUES DORIOT IN FRANCE

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Very Disappointing* By LE PELLEY


WOW! LOOK AT THE SIZE OF THIS FIRE-CRACKER!
PLUNKY IT OUGHT TO BE TERRIFIC!
HOLD YOUR EARS
GET READY TO RUN
BLURP
GOOD-NIGHT! DON'T TAKE IT SO HARD! THINGS ARE TOUGH ALL O'ER

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*This Is No Place for Me* By RODGERS



The Adventures of Waddles—*Forward March!* By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Powering the Postwar

Now that the Republican Party plank on postwar measures for peace has failed to ring any very reverberant bell, will President Roosevelt push the borders of his own concept for world organization to more promising horizons? In this field the Administration has an important advantage over its Republican opposition, an advantage not to be gainsaid by Mr. Dewey's reference to the need of building the peace on a broad base of public opinion. President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, through contacts with the British and Russian leaders, are in a better position to know how far America's powerful Allies are ready to go in company with the United States toward a really effective peace system.

Some of this information doubtless has been shared in bi-partisan discussions. For example, Mr. Hull works with a Senate subcommittee which was specially designated to help guarantee a non-political approach to postwar foreign policy. But this hardly provides Republican campaigners with the sure touch the President commands. Therefore if something more appealing than the very general statements so far made by the Republican platform is internationally practicable, President Roosevelt might well seize the opportunity to produce it.

Is it significant that while foreign policy was plaguing the politics at Chicago, Mr. Roosevelt was saying in a press conference that he had received many favorable letters about his plan for an enforced peace? Public disappointment over the Republican plank could be Mr. Roosevelt's cue to step up the voltage of his own proposed peace machinery, or at least to explain how it may provide for swift application of force in world crises.

One of the excuses for the Republican foreign-policy plank is that the Administration's plan is no more specific. Possibly Mr. Dewey will attempt during his campaign to build a program for peace which will look definitely superior to the Administration's. There are good arguments for keeping the war out of politics. But there does seem room for a little American-style competition at this moment between designers of peace platforms.

Economics by Politics

When the prices of overalls, sheets, shirts, and playsuits advance soon, the American housewife will understand what all the recent shouting was about in Congress. The Bankhead amendment, which may have been to her just a name in the papers, will become one more easily seen rise in the cost of living.

The compromise finally adopted in the matter of cotton prices provides that growers shall receive parity prices for their raw cotton. This, in practice, means they are to receive about a penny more a pound—or 20 cents a pound contrasted with the 5 cents they received at the low of the depression.

The compromise also provided that OPA should raise ceilings on manufactured goods, where necessary, to permit this parity payment. The manufacturers immediately asked OPA for a general 10 per cent increase on all goods, which would obviously be unjustifiable, except for the manufacturers' plea that they had not been allowed increases to take care of certain wage upturns. Even with these increased costs, the mills' profit sheets disclose no cruel inflictions by OPA, however.

OPA is carrying the compromise policy a step further by allowing the mills increases—as yet unfigured—on about a third of manufactured output.

There is no sound basis in economics for any of this. Cotton has not been selling at parity because there is an oversupply. Much of the land and effort now devoted to cotton might better be devoted to other products, especially foods.

Likewise, the mills have fallen down on their job of supplying many of the cheaper constructions simply because they have chosen to tie up their facilities making more expensive, slower-to-manufacture goods for the luxury trade.

This is all pretty much a grab and they are getting away with it because the cotton growers and the manufacturers are organized and can supersede economics with politics.

Next time the drive is on against OPA, consumers might remember this little lesson with profit to themselves by being alert in their demands for holding the line.

At Bretton Woods

The 700 experts from 40 nations gathered at the world monetary conference will need all the cool calm of their White Mountains meeting-place if they are to solve the problem of stabilizing currencies. They do have something to start with—an "agreement on principles" drawn up after months of labor and compromise by fiscal authorities of thirty nations. But there is so much question about the main feature of this agreement—a world stabilization fund—that the discussions will not be easily limited.

The public may be tempted to let the experts untangle the complexities of world monetary adjustments. But it should not abdicate its right and its duty to think helpfully about a question which is so vital to peace. The conference is seeking to establish monetary relations which will encourage a free flow of trade. But one school of economists believes that effective international co-operation on currencies must start with a free flow of trade. In this sense, the biggest problem of the conference is a question of which comes first, the hen or the egg?

In the old days gold formed an international currency which tended to make automatic adjustments in foreign exchange. But restrictions on trade, departures from the gold standard, barter and the retaliatory depreciation of currencies gradually created a chaotic condition of economic and monetary warfare. To remedy the situation the experts first proposed a new international currency, but could not agree on how to base it. Then they compromised on a world stabilization fund, designed to support weak currencies.

But critics of this plan hold that the directors of this fund, lacking other controls to prevent mismanagement of any member nation's currency, would in the end merely throw good money after bad. They argue that the first step should be the removal of trade conditions and political pressures which prevent the stabilization of national currencies. Undoubtedly much could be done by each country making a more determined effort to peg its own currency properly on gold and realizing that monetary or tariff warfare is a cutthroat game which never brings lasting benefit.

But that understanding is of slow growth. Perhaps it may be advanced by the Bretton Woods conference. But meanwhile the conferees have the practical question to answer: Can we, lacking any form of close political organization for peace, set up any machinery which will promote economic peace?

"Each Morn a Thousand . . ."

Roses, pink, white and red! They spill over stone wall and picket fence; they climb porch trellis and carpet vast banks along the highroad. In old and new gardens their perfume now fills the air. In homes, in offices, bouquets of their loveliness brighten restful or workaday corners, accent tables and desks. Out across the United States the hundreds of municipal rose gardens—described by one authority as "the finest and most efficient expression in America of the park spirit"—have begun their lavish, long-season bloom, and will be visited by thousands before the summer is over.

This perhaps most loved of all flowers may be found in every country of the civilized world and is praised in music, in poetry, and in records that reach back to pre-Babylonian times. In some form it thrives wild in every State in the United States and is the official flower of four States and the District of Columbia. It is also England's national flower. In its long and distinguished history it has been the insignia of two royal British houses and has named a civil war; it has been carved into dome and architrave; it has inspired civic festivals. Famed hybridizers have spent their lives developing the rose aristocrats of our gardens. No flower has been more widely honored.

Sweetest of them all to most flower-lovers is the wild rose of the roadsides. Whether Rosa carolina, prairie rose, or a wild rose of any other name, it is a symbol not of wars and fame but of modesty and grace. Undaunted by rough hedgerows and rugged boulders, it lifts dainty stems above burdock and bramble to flower into tiny pink buds and wide-eyed single blooms that appeal to man's love of gentleness and of their unstinted gift of fragrance.

Still Short of the Target

A Senator's Reply to "Congress Fiddles"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have read your editorial of June 14 entitled "Congress Fiddles." The trouble goes deeper than your superficial criticism of the current Congressional mood. There is a depth of resentment, both personal and political, against the President in both houses of Congress. That is a most deplorable and unhealthy thing. However, the President, himself, is largely, perhaps entirely, responsible for this.

There has always, of course, been a school of thought that entirely disliked or almost, perhaps completely, hated F. D. R. (I don't happen to belong to that group. Over the years, my personal relations with him have been more friendly and cordial than with any man who has been President in my lifetime.) Beginning in September, 1942, this resentment began to take deeper roots. At that time, the President sent an arrogant and most astonishing message to the Congress. In effect, he declared a dictatorship unless, within the next 30 days, the Congress should pass satisfactory legislation.

* * *

The President continued this arrogant attitude up to and including the tax message which he sent to the Congress, and which resulted in the "Barkley incident." Only since that time has the President assumed a reasonable, decent and respectful attitude toward a co-ordinate branch of the Government.

If I may mix my metaphors, I would say that fuel has been added to these flames of resentment through his handling, and especially the handling by Mrs. Roosevelt, of the race problem. I can speak with some familiarity of the views of the Southern Senators with whom I come into daily contact. With one or two exceptions, they are outraged to their very souls by the upsetting of their social and economic order in the South. There is no need for us to discuss the merit, or lack of merit, in their attitude. It is there and is a factor that must be reckoned with.

Making all allowances for mediocrity, superficiality, and in some cases political attitude, of members of Congress, the fact remains that with the exception of a minority so small as to not be important, both houses of Congress adhere to a fair and reasonable policy of price control. They are against inflation much more consistently than the President and his advisers are against inflation. The President's attitude toward price control is more influenced by his concern over promises to organized labor than any other single factor. In October, 1942, just after Jim Byrnes assumed his office of assistant to the President, I discussed this matter with him at some length. Only the two of us were present. I had previously discussed these matters with him along with a group representing wheat farmers of Kansas and the Great Plains. The hour's conversation between us left me in no doubt whatever about the attitude of the Administration in some of these fundamental issues involved in price control. The Administration intended to go ahead with its "grocery bill subsidy" policy regardless of anything the Congress might undertake to do. Let me discuss that phase of it for a moment.

* * *

I have consistently voted for price-control legislation. I voted for the first Price Control Act of February, 1942. Along with Senator Tydings of Maryland, I took a part in framing the second Price Control Act, which was before the Senate in September, 1942 (signed October 2, 1942) so that it would go to the White House in a form that the President would sign. Former Senator Brown of Michigan handled this bill on the Senate floor for the Administration. He received a letter of appreciation from the President. In reply, he mentioned the Senators who had been helpful to him in working out an acceptable measure and mentioned me, along with a few other Senators, by name. I mention this only to establish some right to discuss these matters from an objective point of view.

The "directive" of the President, setting up administrative policies under this act, was written before the bill was passed. In other words, the Administration had definitely made up its mind what it was going to do and proceeded to do it.

The first act of the Administration was a violation of what the Senators who made it possible for the bill to pass, in the form it did pass, had intended, and we regarded it as a violation of good faith. We have said so on every occasion since.

Twice since that time, the Congress has attempted to make the Administration conform in good faith to the legislative policies laid down. Both times the President vetoed our acts. Both times the affirmative vote for passage was almost two-thirds. Both times the House vote to pass the bill over the President's veto approached the two-thirds required.

The veto power was properly given the President in order to prevent what, in his judgment, was unwise legislation. But, the Congress is in this peculiar situation. It has passed laws which have been improperly interpreted and illegally applied. A majority of both houses cannot correct this situation. We are in the unfortunate position of having met a Presidential request for legislation; have seen it improperly interpreted, and now find ourselves unable to enforce a proper interpretation of our own act unless we have two-thirds of the votes in each house.

If that is not an outrageous perversion of executive authority, it would be hard to describe one.

I have written at this length to convey to you my own analysis of the present mood of the Congress. The resentment against these policies, including a lot of the fool things the OPA, WFA, and other alphabetical agencies do, has resulted in a deplorable situation. It is, I fear, so strong and so deep-rooted that if Roosevelt should be re-elected for a fourth term, there is danger of an impeachment proceeding, if the war is over before the fourth term ends. This, again, is to be deplored.

* * *

All of us know that many of these expressions are blowing off of steam. Most of the things which The Christian Science Monitor criticizes will go out without any question or doubt. When the bill comes out of conference, I hope and believe it will be a reasonably acceptable bill.

I don't often take this trouble to analyze a newspaper editorial. However, the reputation of The Christian Science Monitor, and my own opinion of it, has been such that I wanted to give you whatever benefit may be found in the expression of the views of a man who has earnestly tried to view all of these matters objectively.

The "grocery bill subsidy" policy is distinctly inflationary. Whatever may be said for it as a fulfillment of the President's promise to union labor, it is definitely an inflationary matter.

CLYDE M. REED,
U. S. Senator from Kansas

Washington

Mirror of World Opinion

Racing Season in Wartime

Nearly 80,000 persons attended the races at Jamaica [New York] in the first two days and bet $4,344,304 on the outcome. Experts say this indicates that, before the American racing season is over, at least $1,000,000,000 will be wagered by the American people at various mutuel headquarters. . . .

Men who were on relief only a few months back are now able to go to the races and to buy $12 orchids for the girls they take along. They are, of course, paying taxes, too—taxes about which they complain bitterly and which they pay grudgingly. But they have money left to waste, and Government does nothing about it.

The success of pari-mutuel betting in this year of 1944 is another evidence that some form of individual "excess income" tax should be devised and applied. The "inflationary gap" cannot be closed by taxing the carefully husbanded dollars of the man who has less to spend now than before the war—less when purchasing power is considered.

If a slow-witted Congress cannot get around to such an excess-income tax, it can at least apply an excise tax to the "take" at these races—a stiff tax of 30 or 40 per cent to help pay the cost of the war the gamblers are trying to forget.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

Convention Postscript

An Intimate Message From Albany, N. Y.

By Roscoe Drummond

ALBANY, N. Y., JULY 3

The tall, courtly, soft-spoken chairman of the Texas delegation at the Republican National Convention, Col. R. B. Creager, a Southern gentleman of the finest old school, had the time of his life putting on his "crying act" at every opportunity at Chicago last week. He "cried" in the lobby of the Stevens, he "cried" on the floor of the convention hall, and he "cried" at Dewey headquarters where he was one of the first of the Southern leaders to get aboard the Albany bandwagon.

Of course, he didn't cry real tears; only the other kind. He was just so, so sad, so deeply distressed, so very cut up over the mess the Democrats are in in Texas that he could hardly keep from showing it—and did so with tearful irony at less than the slightest provocation.

And he was afraid—sorely afraid—that the New Deal-Southern Democratic split in Texas might be catching, that it might seriously spread to Mississippi and South Carolina and Alabama where there are already some signs of it, that it might even be epidemic throughout the whole South.

At its very least the rapidly developing Southern revolt reveals the Democratic Party so divided within its own ranks that President Roosevelt, if re-elected, would likely have great difficulty in reuniting it behind his principal purposes and policies.

The extent of Mr. Roosevelt's problem of a divided party will come more clearly into view at the Democratic convention on July 19, but if Colonel Creager and other Republicans who like to see the Democrats split up and quarreling think that they have a united party behind Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, they are either misleading themselves or misleading the voters.

The division is quite evident in the facts. As nearly every political correspondent wrote at the time, the convention would really have preferred to nominate Governor Bricker because the majority felt that his ideas and policies were really their own. They chose Governor Dewey, as they chose Wendell Willkie in 1940, because they realized that he had the best chance.

The division was evident in the fact that the Republican Governors in a body tried to get the Resolutions Committee to write a platform which would "say what it means and mean what it says."

The division was evident in the fact that the convention ultimately gave its Presidential nominee a platform which was vague, evasive and self-contradictory and which Governor Dewey started to amend within 12 hours after he was nominated.

Why does the Republican platform face both directions on at least three major issues? On collaboration to secure the peace, on trade, on domestic finance? The honest reason is that the Republican Party is deeply divided on these matters.

Concretely, the platform promises to do two opposite things at the same time immediately after the war: To reduce the national debt and to reduce Federal taxes radically; but no Administration can reduce the debt by reducing taxes to cover only "the normal expenditure of Government in the postwar period." This is an invitation to inflation and Governor Dewey would have to do everything possible to keep this "promise" from being carried into effect.

On foreign policy, the platform pledges on what will be done to secure the peace are exceedingly general and on what will not be done are completely specific. Senator Austin and the Chicago Tribune, who believe opposite things on international cooperation, both support Governor Dewey in confidence that the platform gives each the assurance he wants—Senator Austin, that anything necessary is possible, the Chicago Tribune that nothing necessary is permitted.

On postwar trade, the high-tariff traditionalists were able to imbed their philosophy into the platform by conceding a fleeting phrase to hope that some "trade barriers" might ultimately be eliminated.

Governor Dewey got a finger-nail hold onto his fragile leverage and tried to pull the whole plank into the direction of a worldwide lowering of tariffs. Here, again, the conflicting forces within the party deal Mr. Dewey as severe a blow as he will get from the New Deal throughout the campaign. Like Landon and Willkie, he embraces the Hull reciprocal trade treaties as "authentic Republican doctrine," but the fact remains that three times during the past ten years the Republicans in Congress have voted to kill the trade treaties. On different occasions in the House the Republicans voted 2 for and 99 against them, 3 for and 81 against, and 5 for and 146 against. In the Senate their vote was 5 for and 28 against, 0 for and 14 against, and 0 for and 20 against. Clearly, the reciprocal trade treaties are "authentic Dewey doctrine" and on this issue he finds the great majority of his party against him.

It is an asset to a resourceful Presidential nominee to have a party charter which does not greatly tie his hands but it is a liability to Mr. Dewey not to know whether his own party can be effectively united behind the specific and detailed program which he will have to evolve from its framework of loose generalities and conflicting promises.

As far as divisions within his party go, Governor Dewey's difficulties are as acute as President Roosevelt's.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

The Presidential Term

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article in a recent issue, "Disease of False Leadership," brings up a subject of vital interest to every citizen, and the answer is that leadership today is placed secondary to political expediency. In other words, our so-called leaders place their political affairs first. This is exemplified in the matter of the settlement of a proper term for President, a subject under discussion for many years, yet with nothing done about it.

Many of our lawmakers realize that the present method is wrong and simply tends to build up a bureaucratic machine to perpetuate one in office. Had this matter been settled several years ago by Constitutional Amendment the Nation would not have been in its present condition.

Why not suggest to the newspapers of the country that a small blank be inserted in each asking readers to express their choice of a six-year single term, two four-year terms, or an indefinite number, this information being then placed before Congress for immediate action?

If a six-year term were decided upon, it would mean that the one elected could devote all time and energies to the business of being President rather than building up a machine for future terms.

S. A. MOORE

St. Joseph, Mo.

EDITOR'S NOTE — The American Institute of Public Opinion (Gallup Poll) in December, 1943, found 54 per cent of the voters favor limiting a President to two terms. On the other hand, they found only 34 per cent for and 66 per cent against limiting a President to a single six-year term.

A Soldier's July 4 Prayer

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Our Father, Ruler of the Universe, Judge of the Nations, we thank Thee on this birthday of our beloved Republic that our lot has been cast in this pleasant land, consecrated to high and holy uses by the wisdom of the Founders and sanctified by the brave deeds and sacrifices of our forefathers.

We are grateful for the Four Freedoms and for all the freedoms, for civil rights and economic privileges and for all the other manifold personal and national blessings that have been our heritage all our lives almost without awareness, and often without gratitude, on our part. Help us to be worthy heirs of these blessings and to use them to help make "Thy kingdom come on Earth."

We often speak of our land as "God's Country." Help us to make this appellation truly appropriate. . . . Give us socially sensitive consciences so that we may sincerely accept the implications of the Declaration "that all men are created equal."

Give us the physical courage and the spiritual strength to fight our present battles and the present war to a just and, if it be Thy will, victorious conclusion. And when peace again returns to this troubled planet, give us the moral courage as individuals and as a nation to continue to fight on Thy side in the never-ending struggle against greed, selfishness, and corruption. We pray that our representatives at the Peace Table may have the breadth of vision and the strength of purpose which our forefathers possessed when they welded the thirteen colonies into a Union. . . .

CAPT. GEORGE W. GRILL
Station Hospital,
Camp Edwards, Mass.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months ..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London .....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.